Banks.

Y OKOHAMA SPECIEBANK, LIMITED ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBE DYen 24,000,000 CAPITAL PAID-UP CAPITAL UNCALLED..... RESERVE FUND Head Office: -YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies. TOKIO. NAGASAKI. LONDON.

NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU. BOMBAY. SHANGHAL. TIENTSIN. NEWCHWANG. PEKING. DALNY.

LONDON BANKERS: THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD PARRS' BANK, LD. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LD.

HONGKONS BRANCH:-INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per Annum on the Daily Balance. On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent

> TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1904. ONGKONG AND SHANGHA BANKING CORPORATION. RESERVE FUND .-

Sterling Reserve\$10,000,000 } \$17,000,000 RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS. \$10,000,000 COURT OF DIRECTORS: A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman,

H. E. Tonkins, Esq., Deputy Chaiman. E. Goetz, Esq. Hon. R. Shewan. Hon. W. J. Gresson. N. A. Siebs, Esq. A. Haupt, Esq. H. W. Slade, Esq. H. Schubarl, Esq. E. S. Whealler, Esq. E. Shellim, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong-J. R. M. SMITH.
MANAGER: Shanghai-H. M. BEVIS. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY

BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED: On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months, 21 per Cent. per Annum. 6 months, 3 per Cent, per Annum. For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1904. HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted 3 % per Annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months. bythe HONGKONGAND SHANGHAI 4 % BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be 5 % obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their optio balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong An: SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXEL. DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager. Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. TEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....Sh. Tacls 7,500,000 HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Berlin Hankow Calcutta Tsingtau (Kiautschou) Tientsin LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, UNION OF LONDON AND SHITHS BANK, LTD. DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. H. FIGGE, Manager.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1904.

knsurance.

ORTH CERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS a CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, 28th May, 1890

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFICS. GOLD \$7,992,173.37 - about £1,640,000. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS AUTHORISED GOLD \$10,000,000 - £2,055,000.

HEAD OFFICE: WALL STREET, NEW YORK. LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

BRANCHES AT SAN FRANCISCO, WASHINGTON, MEXICO, MANILA, CEBU, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, YUKOHAMA, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, CANTON, AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

LONDON AND CONTINENTAL BANKERS: NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED, Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

CREDIT LYONNAIS, DRESDNER BANK,

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, &C.

THE Corporation transacts every Descrip-I tion of Banking and Exchange Business, [21 receives Money in Current Account and issues Fixed Deposit Receipts either in Gold or Silver at Rates which may be ascertained on Application.

HONGKONG BRANCH! 20, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL. CHARLES R. SCOTT

Hongkong, 26th July, 1904. IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

Shanghai Tacls SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 5,000,000 PAID-UP CAPITAL 2,500,000 Head Office: -SHANGHAL

Branches and Agencies. CANTON. PENANG. CHEFOO. SINGAPORE. HANKOW, TIENTSIN. PEKING.

HE Bank purchases and receives for collec-Laces, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transers l'ayable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH. Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. H. C. MARSHALL, Acting Managér. Hongkong, 17th May, 1903.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE:-LONDON. RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-

NTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

T. P. COCHRANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1904.

TO HAND

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES,

RANGING IN PRICE

From \$0.25 to \$6.

FROM THE PHARMACY, FAMILY CHEMISTS.

> 房 薬 大 法 中 56, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

A. STEVENSON, Chemist.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1904.

JAPAN COALS.

(MITSUI (& (Co.)

HEAD OFFICE:--- I, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO. LONDON BRANCH:-34, LIME STREET, E.C. HONGKONG BRANCH :- PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES: New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Secul. Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokonka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maidzuru, Kure, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Milke, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Preight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotana, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunokibara and other Coals. 3. MINAMI, Manager, Houghong.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	SI EAMERS.	TO SAIL ON	REMARK
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE. (Passing through the Inland Sea).	CANDIA	About 14th November	Freight on
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and BOMBAY	MAZAGON	About 16th November	Freight on
SHANGHAI	NUMA	About 18th November	Freight an Passage.

LONDON and ANTWERP VIA MARSEILLES

Hongkong, 12th November, 1904.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

NORDDEUTSCHER-LLOYD, BREMEN. STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAKBURG: PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS: Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	- SAILING DATES.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 16th November
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY 22rd November
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 7th December. WEDNESDAY, 21st December.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 21st December.
SEYDLIIZ	WEDNESDAY Ath Innuary roof
RAVERN	WEDNESDAY, 18th January. WEDNESDAY, 1st February.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 15th February.
SAURSBN	WEDNESDAV 1st March
PROMARAS ALICH .	WEDNECDAY and Manak
PRING KAGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 20th March
TALE USOLIV	WEDNESDAY, 12th Anril
PRING BITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 26th April.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of November, 1904, at Noon, the Steamship "PRINZ HEINRICH," of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Capt. Rud Meyer, with MAILS, THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 14th November, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 15th November, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 15th November.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen:can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. For further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 9th November, 1904.

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., SPORTS DEPARTMENT.

NEW STOCK OF

TENNIS Rackets, Balls, Nets, Poles and Markers. CRICKET Bats, Balls, Stumps, Gloves, &c.

FOOTBALLS. "Soccer" and "Rugger," Pumps, &c. GOLF Clubs, Balls, &c. HOCKEY Sticks, &c., &c.

CROQUET Sets, &c.

BOXING Gloves, 4 oz., 6 oz., & 8 oz. SANDOW'S Developers.

LARGEST STOCKS IN THE

THE BEST! MAKERS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, 22nd September, 1904.

BEER.



FAR EAST.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Telephone No 75.

Sole Agents—

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

Untimations.

THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF T

Millions

of bottles of Bovril are used annuallyused in the sick-room where Boyril

is the nurse's "second self"—used in the kitchen where Bovril is the cook's "right hand"—used on all occasions where strength and sustenance are required. Bovril as a food has received the endorsement of some of the greatest scientists of the age.



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779]

AND SEE YOU GET IT.

ITS PURITY IS GUARANTEED BY THE DISTILLERS CO., LIMITED, EDINBURGH.

THE LARGEST DISTILLERS IN THE WORLD. Sole Agents,

> H. PRICE & CO. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1904.

JOHN DEWAR SONS & CO., PERTH

Extra Special \$16.00 per case 12/1 White Label \$24.00

> KRUSE & Co. . Sole Agents.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE,

Hongkong, 1st July, 1904.

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PHOTO GOODS DEALERS.

17K, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1904.

CHEUNG

FURNISHERS AND UPHOLSTERERS, 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

OFFICE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

GENERAL DOMESTIC GOODS, &c., ORDERS EXECUTED PROMPTLY AND PUNCTUALLY. TELEPHONE 460.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1904.

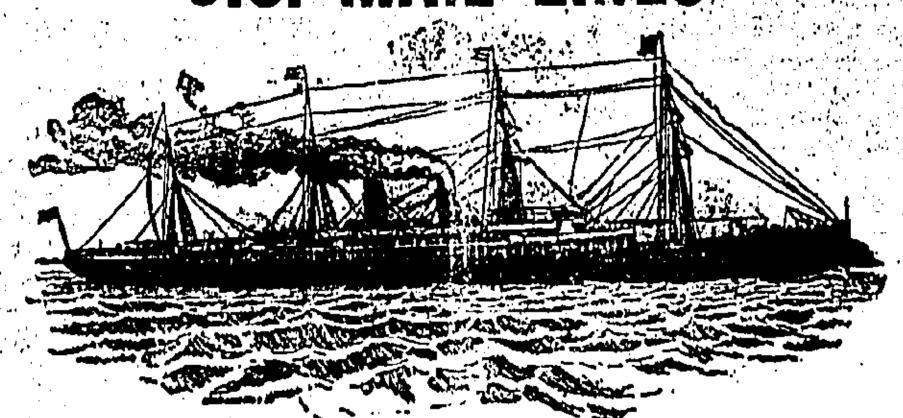
HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1903.

AND CANTON

LITTLE, CHANGE. The round trip from Hongkong to Macao, thence to Canton and back to Hongkong, will be found interesting and enjoyable. WM. FARMER Proprietor.



PACIFIC MAIL 8.8. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL 8.8. CO., TOYO KISEN KAISHA,

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO. CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE:

DOODOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

AKOLO200 25	ZITIII.	garkom Hongkong,
		onsSATURDAY, 19th November, at Noon.
"AMERICAPMARU"6,300	11	MONDAY, 28th November, at Noon,
"CHINA" 5,060	11	SATURDAY, 3rd December, at Noon.
"MANCHURIA" 8,750	91	SATURDAY, 17th December, at Noon,
MDORIC" 4,784	3) .	SATURDAY, 24th December, at Noon.
*KOREA!"	11	FRIDAY, 6th January, 1905, at Noon.
"COPTIO" 4:352	19	FRIDAY, 13th January, at Noon,
"SIBERIA"11,284	10	TUESDAY, 24th January, at Noon.
•		

Record; Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th 28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE P. M. Steamship "MONGOLIA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU. on SATURDAY, the 119th November, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States. and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC. UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAIL. WAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Points, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and

Japan.
TO UNITED STATES and CANADIAN POINTS, Special rates (first class only) are
Manubers of the Navel and Military Services. confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yukohama and other Japan Ports. to San Franscisco, to Atlantic, and Inland Cities of the United States, vin Overland Railway, to Havana, Trimitad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

PEATURES OF THIS LINE.

The largest and stoadiest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific. Southern Route; passengers enjoy out-doors throughout; deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatestiport of the Pacific. Sailings positively on schedule date.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companles, Queen's Building. E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1904.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES. (CALLING AT SHAN THAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

PUNCTUALITY. SAFETY. SAVING 1 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC. " EMPRESS" Twin Scraw Steamships -- 6,000 Tons -- 10,000 Horse Power -- Speed 19 Knots. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION). R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF INDIA"... 6,000 Tons...... WEDNESDAY, 16th November. "EMPRESS OF JAPAN"... 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 14th December. "ATHENIAN"..... 2,440 " WEDNESDAY, 28th December. "EMPRESS OF CHINA"... 6,000 , WEDNESDAY, 11th January, 1905. "TARTAR" 4,425 " WEDNESDAY, 25th January. "EMPRESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000 " WEDNESDAY, 8th February.

Steamers, and 1st Class Rail THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VAN-COUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments. For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage,

apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent, . o, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, and November, 1904.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN | 501 LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE: BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

•	PROPOSED	SAILINGS	· –	ONGRO	1 þ.
• :		SUBJECT TO AL	TERATION.		
, ,	STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS	i. s	Alling Dates.	
•	MAGION	RE, BREMEN and ig at S'PORE, PENANG	•	🛩	Freight and Passenge
•	SEGOVIA} (Calling Schoenfeldt	HAVRE and HAM ig at S'pore, Penang	BURG. & Colombo).	29th Nov.	Freight.
	senegambla } (calling Jaburg)	HAVRE and HAM ag at S'PORE, PENANG	BURG. & COLOMBO).	13th Dec.	Freight,
•	ARMENIA} (Calli	HAVRE and HAM og at S'rorp, Penanc	& Colombo).	27th Dec.	
	C FERD. LARISZ } (Calli	HAVRE and HAM ng at S'PORE, PENANG	BURG. & Colombo).	11th January.	Freight,
-					

For further Particulars, apply to HAMBORG MERIKA LINIE. HONGKOMG OFFICE, 'No . Ousen's Haildings.

. Hongkong, 11th November, 1904 TSIN TING. ATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY. TUDIO AT NO. 14. D'AQUILAR STREET. REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, joth July, too4 -

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM TENTISTRY.

M. H. CHAUN, D. D. S., 37, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL HONGKONG, From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 4th Jupe, 1904

HONGKONG: CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD, AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

W. A. Valentine. J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted). Departures from Canton to Honokono daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. (Sunday

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 230 P.M. Departures on Sundays at 12.35 P.M.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8.30 A.M. CANTON-MACAO LINE.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tues Lay, Thursday and Saturday at 8.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton levery Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A.M.

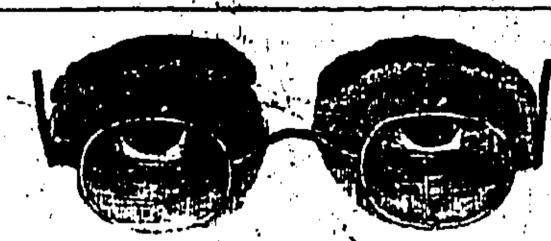
JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGA-TION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. CANTON WUCHOW LINE.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity:

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, . Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1904.

Untimations.



DON'T TAKE DRUGS UNTIL YOU HAVE HAD YOUR EYE TESTED, FREE OF CHARGE, AT THE OFFICE OF.

N. LAZARUS. 10. D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG.

TEFECTIVE Vision and Eyestrain cruse many Nerve Troubles, needing only proper Glasses to Correct and Cure.

Prescription lenses ground on the premises. All work guaranteed, Sun Glasses are restlyl and give the effect of coolness. Prices from \$2.00

Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

A. S. TUXFORD, Manager.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MER-CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTOR. AND GENERAL COMMISSION. AGENTS,

16, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG, SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR LTARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE TI COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

. LAUNCHES,

Sole Agents 107 PERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM P. & O SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH

WHISKY, &c. EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORYS AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES Hongkong, 15th December, 1903. [804]

LEVY HERMANOS.

NIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL LERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

BASTMAN'S

KODAKS and FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES. "OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS" guarantee given to every purchaser;

40. QUBEN'S ROAD. Watenn's Balldur

HONGKONG STUDIO,

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER 41 & 43 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL TOP FLOOR.

DORTRAITS, GROUPS and EXLAR GING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE BELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND, PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1903. MEE CHEUNG PHOTOGRAPHER,

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN Ice ! Court Road.

S now in a position, in his New and Com and the best that can be bought at the price-ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East. (.; GROUPS AND VIEWS 🔆

& speciality, Hongkong, trid Sapiembr, 1898.

Hongkong high-level tram-ways company, limited.

TIME TABLE (on and after 1st October, 1904.)

WEEK DAYS.

			, , ,
6.45 a.m. to	7.00 am		
7.30 a.m. to	8.00 a.m	Every 10	minutes.
8,00 a.m. to			
8.30 a.m. to	9.30 a.m	_	_
9.30 a.m. to	11.00 a.m		
-	t 2.45 p.m		_
	1.15 p.m		
	1.45 p.m		
1.45 p.m. to		Every 10	minutes.
2.15 p.m. to	3.00 p.m	Every 15	minutes.
3.30 p.m. to	5 00 p.m		

NIGHT CARS. 8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

	SUNDA	YB,	. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
8.00 a.m. to	9.00 a.m	Every !	5 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to	9.30 a.m	Every 3	o minutes
9.30 am to	10.30 am	Every I	5 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to	11.00 a.m	\mathbf{E} very.	o minutes.
12.00 Noon to	m.q co.1 c	.Every I	o minutes.
1.00 p.m. to	5.00 p.m	Every	5 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to	6.00 p.m	.,Every I	o minutes.
6 00 p.m. to	7.00 p.m	Every i	s minutes
7.00 p.m. to	8.00 p.m.	Every i	o minutes

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days. SATURDAYS. Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Des Vœux Road Central. JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers. Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

[1004 NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are

prepared, during suspension of their Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice, to Book CARGO and ISSUE BILLS OF LADING to SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVER-LAND POINTS in the UNITED STATES and CANADA in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY FROM SEAT-TLE, as hitherto, by the Steamers of the NORTHERN PACIFIC S. S. Co., BOSTON STEAMSHIP and TOWBOAT Cos., OCEAN S. S. Co. and OHINA MUTUAL S. N. Co. For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in PRINCE's BUILDINGS, First Floor, Chater Road.

A, S, MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1904, 190

JUST LANDED.

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF EYLON TEA, celebrated for its rich Guarantee this Ten to be absolutely pure

Br Cents a pound. H. RUTTONJEE, No. 5, D'Aguilar Street,

37 and 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon, Hongkong, 8th November, 1904.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., Ltd.

No. 1 DOCK.

entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft.

Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to

pump out, 4 hours,

No. 2 DOCK Length inside. 514 ft. Width of

Longth inside, 875 ft. Width of entrance; top 80.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

HESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with tha of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 506; General, No. 876 Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A I and A. B. C. (4th). Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

HOTEL DES INDES. NOS. 2 & 3, STANFORD ROAD, SINGAPORE.

"HIS First Class newly opened Holel has excellent accommodation for FAMILIES RAVELLERS and permanent BOARDERS. CHARGES FROM 4-6 DOLLARS PER DAY.

It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the

commercial houses and Esplanade. Spacious Refreshment, Dinner, and Billiar E. C. VAN MARLE

Proprietor.

H. T. SARRE, Singapore, 4th October, 1904. GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,

LIMITED. PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory. In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.20 per Bag ex Factory.... SHEWAN, TOMES & Co..

General Managers Hongkong, 2nd Cepti mber, 1904.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR GIFTS HOME FRIENDS.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO. UNDERTAKE to Deliver Gifts, etc. (Free of Charge to Consignee) in any part of the World.

LATEST SHIPPING DATES. To Germany......Nov. 9th To Italy......Nov. oth To United States via San Francisco Novi 8th To United States via Suez Canal ... Oct. Toth To India To South AfricaOct. 21st To Australia......Oct. 21st To CanadaNov. 8th CHINA PARCELS EXPRESS. OFFICE :- J. DUDDRLL STREET,

FOR SALE.

TANCY NOTE PAPERS AND ENVELOPES.

BOO CHEONG. 20, Pollinger Street Hongkong, 7th November, 1904.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1904. 2011 64 [1116]

Botels.

PLUNKET'S Clap, the PEAK, near the Tram TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER,

Hongkong, and July, 1900, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES. Large and Lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Rievator. Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists." Launch Service for Guests,

For Terms, apply to

Hongkong, 11th November, 1904.

THE MANAGER

KING EDWARD

HOTEL. A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS. PRIVATE BAR

BILLIARD ROOMS. Hot and Cold Water throughout, Electrically Lighted.

Blectric Fans (il requirec'), Electric Passenger Elevator to ca h Ploor. For Terms, &cc., apply to the

Table D' Hote at Separate 3 el·les.

MANARER. Honnkone, igt.! Detales, egea.

ELECTRIC FANS TO ORDER IN

MODERATE PRICES.

OCCIDENTAL

HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY ROOM.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON, Hongkong, 19th May, 1904,

KOWLOON

THE RAMSGATE OF HONGKONG.

METROPOLE HOTEL. THREE miles out on the Shan-ki-wan Road.

Trams pass the doors every few minutes, The only House on the Road. The popular resort of the Colony, occupying a charming senside situation and command ing the most extensive view of the Harbour and Kowloon Peningula.

Excellent accommodation for a few Boardors, Good Sea Bathing.

Refreshments served of the first quality only, Private Tiffins and Dinners, prepared in first-class style on the shortest notice. Dinner Parties and Picnics catered for,

JAS. OHRISTIE, Proprietor and Manager

Hongkong, 15th August, 1904.

cannot control it; and when the present war

broke dut she again offered her services as a

scout. The high military authorities did not

receive her very graciously, although she

wore her medal for services rendered during

the Boxer war, and although she was able

to prove that she had a complete knowledge

of the languages both of the Manchurian and

of the enemy. It was only after having given

the General information about the Russian

and the Japanese positions, information which

could have been obtained only on the spot,

and which was known but to a few at head-

quarters, that her services were accepted.

She received a certificate of identity, which,

in accordance with her wishes, was] made out

in the name of a man (the name I have used

here is fictitious), and a couple of horsemen

were given her for an escort. Since then she

has been all over the country lying between

the opposing armies and she has rendered such

great service, and has displayed such skill and

daring, that General Kuropatkin has decorated

her with the Cross of St. George, Alexander

lesnovitch is quite willing to tell her history,

but she is very reserved about the war, and

about all she has seen during her daring rides.

The only positive information 1 got out of her

is this, that the Chinese as well as the Koreans

are very wrath with the Japanese because they

pay very badly or not at all for the stores which

they requisition from the natives. Their only

means of payment, she assured me, is paper

money, and she showed me some bits of blue

paper with Japanese writing, which she trans-

lated as meaning "To be redeemed in the

Bank of Tokio with gold (or silver) after the

payment of the Russian war indemnity.' Can

THE MORALISING BANANA:

this he possible?"

Hours-8.30 A.M. to 6 P.M.

WINTER SEASON.

NEW GOODS

EVERY WEEK.

LADIES' DEPT.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Smart Boots and Shoes. The New Cliffon Velvet

Winter Jackets and Golf Capes. Season's Furs, Fichus and Fascinators.

Costumes Coats and Shirts. Lace Robes

Trimmed Hats and Bonnets Underclothing and Corsets.

Gloves.

Hosiery. Fans.

CHILDREN'S DEPT.

Wool Hats Jersey Caps Hoods.

Gaiters.

Gloves. Dresses.

Cloaks.

Hosiery

Shoes.

FURNISHING DEPT.

FIRST FLOOR.

New Tapestry Curtains. Table Damasks. Bedspreads Down Quilts. Art Muslins Embroidered Sheets

Carpets. Rugs.

DRESSMAKING

English, French and American Styles.

DEPT. GENTS'

28, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hours-8,30 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Gents' Boots. Winter Underwear. Knitted Vests.

Bags.

Trunks.

Fitted Dressing Cases. Exclusive designs in Ties.

Felt Hats Gloves.

> &co. &c.,

Wm. POWELL, Ld. HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1904

Intimations.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS will be held at the CITY HALL, on WEDNESDAY, the roth day of November, at 5.45 P.M., for the purpose of approving the Plans and Estimates for the construction of the proposed Club House on the New Site, Murray Pier Extension,

HAROLD C. AUSTEN. Hon. Secretary.

Kowloop, 10th November, 1904.

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER-BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FOURTH ORDINARY YEARL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 37, Connaught Rond, on FRIDAY, the 25th day of November, at Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report and Statement of Accounts to 30th September, 1904. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 25th November, both days inclusive.

- 1, W. KEW. longkong, 11th November, 1904.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the Naval Authorities that TORPEDO RUNNING will be carried out from the range at Lai Chi Kok for upwards of a month, commencing on the 7th instant.

By Command,

F H. MAY, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 7th November, 1904.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE. THE RACE COURSE WILL BE OPEN from TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 1st

November, 1904. Members requiring STAND or STABLE ACCOMMODATION during the Forthcoming Training and Ricing Season will oblige by applying to the Undersigned before MON-DAY, the 14th instant.

By Order,

T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, 1st November, 1904.

TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCER! PROPOSED NEW FERRY SERVICE

TO KOWLOON BEG to inform the intended Subscri. ers to this scheme that, owing to the Colonial Government having imposed upon the Promoters some additional stipulations which would in the opinion of the promoters prevent the scheme from becoming a financial success, I and my co-promoters have with much regret decided to abandon the project for the present.

For the Promoters, AHMET RUMJAHN. Hongkong, 4th November, 1904.

ROBINSON PIANO

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NEW IRON FRAMED

PIANOS

\$425.

GUARANTEED FOR CLIMATE.

MASTER PIANO

PLAYER

PIANO AND PLAYER \$800.

PERSONALLY SELECTED

PIANOS

BECHSTEIN, KAPS, HOPKINSON, KRAUSS, HAAKE, RACHAL'S CABIN PIANOS.

HIRE OR CREDIT.

TALKING MACHINES.

AN ACTUAL REPRODUCTION OF THE HUMAN VOICE,

Hongkong, 114th October, 1904.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARK REPORT.

Mesers. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts wite their report of the eath inst. as follows :-Owing to the King's birthday and the vis of the Interport Cricket Teams, the marke generally has remained inactive, and the business that hat taken place has been on a limited

The Hongkong Steam Waterbi it Company, Limited, has advertised its fourth ordinary [122] annual meeting of shareholders for the 25th November. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th instant, both days inclusive. Banks,-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks are

firmer and after sales at \$695 and \$700 are inquired for at the higher rate. The London quotation is unchanged at £69. Nationals reremain at \$30. Marine Insurances.-Unions have further

advanced and have changed hands at \$640. Cantons have been placed at \$250, and China Traders continue firm at \$61. North Chinas have jumped to Tis. 921 and are wanted. Yangiszes can be placed at \$150.

Fire Insurances .-- Hongkong Fires have

buyers at \$335. China Fires are still wanted

Shipping.-Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats remain in request at \$29%. Indo-Chinas are weaker and can be obtained at \$128. China and Manilas have improved to \$24, but are quiet at the rate. Shell Transports have been sold at 23/-, 23/6 and 24/-. Shang-

Refineries,-China Sugars have suffered a decline and are obtainable at \$230. We have heard of no business in the other stocks.

hai Tugs (ordinary) have been dealt in at Tls.

50% and the perference shares are wanted at

Mining .- Chinese Engineering have inquiries at the advanced rate of Tis. 62. Raubs are in request at \$5. A private telegram from Singapore reports a crushing of 3,100 tons of

and close with further sellers at \$220. Farnhams have risen to Tls. 182 and are in demand at the price. Kowlorn Wharfs remain steady at \$115. Hongkew Wharfs have reacted to Tis. 137 and \$135 for the old and new shares respectively, but are inquired for at these-

Lands, Hotels and Buildings .- Hongkong Lands have again been negotiated and have further sellers at \$148. Shanghai Lands have changed hands at Tls. 120. Hongkong Hotels have been placed at \$137, and more shares are wanted. Humphreys' Estate have again been sold at \$124.

and Hongkong Cott ns have improved/to \$11.

the old and \$9 for the new issue. China kats have considerab'y appreciated in value and have been booked at Tls. 329.

France -- Bank T.T 2-331 America-Bank T.T.454 'ndia T.T.1382 Do, demand1381 Shanghai-Bank T.T.71 Japan-Bank T.T. ..., 911 Singapore-Bank T.T.,....Nominal Ruying. 6 months sight L/C. 1/10 13/16 30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 45% 4 months' sight

4 months' sight Francs 2-371 Bank of England rate 3 % OPIUM QUOTATIONS. To-day's quotations are as follows:-

RUSSIA'S WOMAN WARRIOR.

yon jessen writes;---

In a graphic letter from Lino-yang, Franz

"There by the window is a peculiar little man-smooth, plump, beardless, and curlyhead. If he did not carry a revolver and a sword in his belt, and if he did not wear high boots and an officer's blouse and cap, upon my honour should take him for a woman. My neighbour smiles at this remark, and offers to introduce me. 'Alexander Ivanovitch, will you allow me?' The name is sufficiently masculine, and so is the dress; but I will be hanged if Alexander Ivanovitch, in spite of his revolver, his sword, his bright new St. George's cross, and his medals, is not a woman! Well, in the course of our conversation, after the first formalities, she admits the correctness of my surmise. It is, indeed, too obvious for conceal"

AN ALLY OF TEMPERANCE There is no question that as the world gets older, it gets wiser. That particular portion of the world in which it is our pride and happiness to live is, whatever the croakers say, daily becoming saner, healthier, cleaner, more intelligent. It is always a difficult thing to persuade ardent reformers and moral cranks of every description to let the slow laws of development take their course, for their eager ambitions unless something is done to force men into paths of tectifude and morality, it appears that we are neglecting opportunities and sunk in reactionary torpor. But men will not be forced into saything. When the time is ripe, they will drift into whatever may be the goal, suggested by prevalent tendencies and evolutionary movements. Premature force, however, is always expended in vain. The real process of moralisation advances by different methods. Partly, it is better education; partly, it is a greater love of cleanliness. Or, again, it is an improved diet. For instance, there is going on before our eyes, certainly throughout London, and to a large extent in the provinces, a vast change in dietary habits on the part of the democracy. Those who can remember our Me-

tropolis thirty an ! fifty years ago will tell us that poor people very rarely are fruit. But what is the case now? The barrows of the costermongers are full of apples, pears, the anas. The victory of the binana is one of the Trade Marks, of the following most remarkable of metropolitan phenomena In three and a half years half a million in the name of BURT BOULTON AND more bunches were exported from the Canaries, and two and a half from Jamaica and Costa Rica. In 1900 the importation was two million bunches; now it is five million. Every summer the total leaps up, and, although the price has fallen considerably, it must inevitably go still lower in view of the extending competition. And what is the result of this amazing popularity of the banana? In the first place, men discover that a fruit of this kind quenches their thirst better than fermented liquors; in the next place, the cheaper grades of sweets-those terrible and deleterious concoctions which do so much harm to the digestions of women and children-are driven out of the market. Thus, by a sort of automatic process -which we cannot control or expedite by any formal legislative action-the London proletarist becomes healthier and more sober. We may call it a change of fashion in foods, yet when the change involves so important a discovery as the dietetic value of fruit, it will not suffer the fate of mere fashions and disappear.

reform of the world. - Daily Telegraph.

Men and women not only like, but feel them-

selves the better for, their new diet, and there-

fore there is less temptation to drink gin or eat

sweets. That is the way in which evolution

works. A State grows into a kingdom, and a

kingdom develops into an empire. Then

oceanic commerce brings in the produce of

every land. And so the victorious banana

becomes actually an ethical force in the slow

ELRED.

Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND near Hok Un in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from the 13rd day of July, 1900, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Boundary

during the Boxer rising, followed the Russian: troops disguised as a man. She admits that [39] her love of adventure is so strong that she

Intimations.

THE BRIGHT SIDE

of life. It is a feeling common to the majority of us that we do not get quite the amount of. happiness we are entitled to. Among the countless things which tend to make us more or less miserable ill health takes first place. Hannah More said that sin was generally to be attributed to biliousness. No doubt a crippled liver with the resulting impure blood, is the cause of more mental gloom than any other single thing. And who can recken up the fearful aggregate of pain, loss; and fear arising from the many ailments and diseases which are familiar to mankind; like a vast cloud it hangs over a multitude no one can number. You can see these people everywhere. For them life can scarcely be said to have any "bright side" at all. Hence the eagerness with which they search for relief and cure. Remedies like.

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION have not attained their high position in the confidence of the people by bald assertions and boasting advertisements. They are obliged to win it by doing actually what is claimed for them. That this remedy deserves its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula, Anemia, Throat and Lung Troubles, and emaciating complaints and disorders, that tend to undermine the foundations of strength and vigour. Its use helps to show life's brighter side. Dr. H. L. Reddy, B. A., M. D., L. R. C. S., Edinburg,-L. R. C. P., London,-Physician Woman's Hospital-Professor University of Bishops Gollege, Canada, says: "I have much pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases of debility and have found it to be a very valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take." You can take it with the assurance of getting well. It never disappoints. Sold by all chemists.

地

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

TOR the convenience of Gentlemen desirous of joining the Association, LISTS FOR SIGNATURE are deposited at the following places:--HONGKONG HOTEL.

KOWLOON HOTEL. HONGKONG CLUB. MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH, LD. MESSRS. WATSON & Co., KOWLOON. F. H. MAY,

Colonial Secretary. Hongkong, 25th October, 1904. THE REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS ORDINANCES, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF

-TRADE-MARK. JOTICE is hereby given that BURT BOULTON AND HAYWOOD, LI-MITED, of 64, Cannon Street, London, England, have on the 25th day of August, 1904, applied for the Registration, in Hongkong, in

HAYWOOD, LIMITED, who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants in respect of the following goods:—
"Disinfectants for all purposes in form of fluid or powder and of tablets, medicated soap for animals and ointment for veterinary use; Insecticide" in Class 2.

A facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong. Dated the 12th day of October, 1904.

DENNYS & BOWLEY. Solicitors for the Applicants.

COTSMEN desirous of SUBSCRIBING to the forthcoming ST. ANDREW'S BALL, on 30th November, are requested to forward to the Undersigned their NAMES and ADDRESSES, and to state whether Married or Single.

ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

DAVID WOOD, Hon, Secretary, St. Andrew's Ball Committee. Hongkong, 26th October, 1904.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM. This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that austain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essentially all such cases is increased vitality—vigour—

VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience proves that as night succeeds the day this may be more certa ally secured by a course of the celebrated life-reviving tonic.

THERAPION NO. 3 than by any other known combination. So surely as it is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it, will the shattered licalth be restored.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH, and a new existence imparted in place of what had a lately seemed worn-out; "used up," and valued at. This wonderful restorative is purely to make and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste—or table for all constitutions and conditions, in of their sext and it is difficult to imagine a case of decrease or derangement, whose main features are those of debility, that will not be specify and permanently benefited by this never-falling recurrent we essence, which is destined to cast into abilition everything that had preceded it for this or despread and numerous class of human all ments.

THERAPION is sold by Chemistathroughout the world. Pricein England, 2/9 and 4/6. Purchasers should see that the world "THERAP Du' appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a ved ground) affixed to every nackage by order of his Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which is is a forgery. Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, China and Manila.

A. FOOK & CO. COMPRADORES CHIP'S STEVEDORES, SHIP CHANDLERS, COAL MERCHANTS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS

Shipping supply with all kinds of Provisions
Ballast and Water at the shortest notice and reasonable term... No. 9. POTTINGER STREET. Hongkong, Hongkong, 1st November, 1904.

Entertainments.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS

ROYAL MENAGERIE

PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS. Will Arrive Saturday, November 12th. LOCATION: CAUSEWAY BAY, NEAR" POLO GROUND.

RAND OPENING NIGHT. MONDAY, November 14th, at 9 P.M. ABSOLUTELY THE BEST SHOW THAT HAS EVER VISITED HONGKONG. OUR COMPANY OF STAR ARTISTES. THE ZOES, THE CANTONS, IONA

GINNETT, RHODESIA, GEORGE GIN-NETT, J 'HN WELBY COOKE, GILLENO. MDDLE OURA, THE BUGNYS, THE ELECTRIC TRIO-THE ALTON BROS. FLORRIE, VIOLET AND MARGUERITE,

20 OTHER ARTISTES 20. OUR BEAUTIFUL STUD OF HORSES also TIGERS, ELEPHANTS, LEOPARDS, BEARS, MONKEYS, GOATS, &c.

FIRST GRAND MATINEE. WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON November 16th. Doors Open 3 o'clock. Commence 4 o'clock. Children Half Price to Matinces only PRICES OF ADMISSION

Single Seat, Box..... 3.00 Chairs 2.00 Stalls 1.00 Gallery (Chinese only)...... 0.50 N.B.—The Electric Tramway Co. will run Special Cars before and after the Performances. Booking Office: Robinson Piano Co., Ltd. MADAME HARMSTON-LOVE, Proprietress.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1904. HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC

R. ALTON & A. LEONARD, Agents.

ROBERT LOVE, Manager.

THEATRE ROYAL.

THE COMEDY OPERA ENTITLED

CLUB.

DOROTHY." IN THREE ACTS,

Will be Produced on the following dates SATURDAY, 19TH NOVEMBER, 1904. TUESDAY, 22ND WEDNESDAY, 23RD THURSDAY, 24TH SATURDAY, MONDAY,

Doors Open at 8.30 P.M., Curtain Rises at The BOOKING OFFICE (at The Robinson Piano Co.) will be opened to GUARANTORS ONLY on 3rd November, and to the General Public on and after 5th November, between

the hours of 9 A.M. and 4.30 P.M. each day. Late Trams quarter-of-an-hour after fall of Curtain. Stalls and Dress Circle... ... \$3

Pit Stalls I A. CHAPMAN, Business Manager.

THE WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1904.



BARRETTO & Co.,

General Agents, Hongkong.

PORT WINE. Direct shipment from the COMPANHIA AGRICOLA E COMMERCIAL DOS VINHOS DO PORTO,

(Successors to DONNA ANTONIA A. FERREIRA). Monopoly for China of THE WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.

Per Case of. 1 Dozen. Selected Old Port \$50.00 Dry No. 1 Quinta do Porto Dry No. 3 -Quinta da Granja Tawny, 1887, Vintage ,, Tawny, (White Label)...... r4.00 Medium Tawny, (Brown Label) 13.00 White Tawny, (White Label) 12,00 Full Wine, (Brown Label)..... 11.00 White Tawny, (Brown Label) ro.50 Light Tawny, (Brown Label), ro.co

FRENCH CLARETS. Cru-Wynbron 4-50 Côtes 5.00 Montferrand 5.50 Médoc 6.00 St. Emilion 6,00 St. Estephe 6.50 St. Julien... 7.30 St. Estephe Superior 9.00 Chateau Margaux 900

Chateau Lafite, 10.00 Chateau Laross10.50 BURGUNDIES,

Chateau Leoville 9,00

Per Case Per Case Quarts. Pints. Nuits vin 1893......17.50 Corton vin 1893 ,,..... 18.50 ; 20.50 Chablis vin 189319.00

Romance vin 189340.00 43.00 BARRETTO & Co.,

Agents. Nos, 22 & 24, Bank Buildings. Quesn's Road Central 703

Hongkong, 19th October, 1904.

stone, yielding, \$30 ounces smelted gold. Docks, Wharfs and Godowns .- Hongkong and Whampon Docks have been parted with,

Cotton Mills.-Ewos are asked for at Tis. 24, Cigar Companies.—Sumatras are wanted at

Miscellaneous.-Green Island Cements have been fixed at \$32. A. S. Watsons have been done at \$13} (old) and \$12\$ (new). Electrics have been the medium of business at \$15 for Providents have found buyers at \$9\$. Lang-

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE. Selling. ondon-Bank T.T.1/10 5/16 demand 10f

30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 1/1015/16

A FEMALE SPY.

ment. Alexander Ivanovitch should be Alexander Ivanovna. She is a student from one of the Siberian High Schools. She has for a couple of terms studied Eastern languages at the University of Tomsk, and she speaks Chinese and Japanese fluently. She has already,

Auction.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION DARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 14th day of November, 1904 at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Untimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITEO.

CHEMISTS

APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR WHEN BOWEL COMPLAINTS ARE IT BEHOVES ONE TO LOOK ROUND FOR A SUITABLE REMEDY.

WATSON'S ASIATIC CORDIAL

IS A SPECIFIC FUR ALL TROUBLES OF THIS KIND.

RECOMMEND OUR CUS-TOMERS TO KEEP A BOTTLE BY OVER.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,

CHEMISTS,

DRUGGISTS,

PERFUMERS,

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1904.

TELEPHONE NO. 256. CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG A. B. C. CODE, 4TR EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

利

17, PUEEN'S ROAD.

FURNITURE DE'ALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,

DINING-ROOM, and BED-ROOM

FURNITURE. ELECTRO-PLATED.

GLASS, and CHINA WARES. PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF

FILTERS, ROCHESTER LAMPS,

WHITE TURKISH TOWELS. COUNTERPANES. COOKING RANGES,

KITCHEN UTENSILS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT.

DEVELOPING and PRINTING UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS. GOOD WORK,

PROMPT RETURN. Hongkong, 8th January, 1904.

ESPECIAL OLD TOM GIN Marshall and



DOUBLY DISTILLED

AND OF MATURED AGE.

TO BE OBTAINED PROM-

THE MUTUAL STORES

Des Voux Road.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1904.

All communications intended for publication in The "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ide Hous Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be reponsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

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Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twentyfive cents.

BIRTHS.

On the 4th November, at Shanghai, the wife of THOS. J. ROCHE, of a son.

On the 7th November, at 5, MacGregor Road, Shanghai, the wife of Captain HUGH MACKIN-NON 8.5. Hsinfung, of a daughter, Frances Danielson.

On the 5th November, at the General Llospital, Shanghai, Mrs. Helen S. MAYERS, aged

DEATH.

(he Hongkong Celegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1904.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THEM UNTIL THE AUTUMN IS THE Korean Foreign Office has instructed the Kamnis of all open ports to don European costume before the 20th inst.

> found in illegal possession of uncertificated tainment in store. opium and were fined \$100 and \$35 respectively.

by Mr. Hazeland.

TO-MORROW, at the Y. M. C. A. room, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon Mr. H. Hursthouse will delive: an address on the subject "Parable of the Talents," from St. Matthew 25. NIV-XXX. All are cordially invited.

HAVING recovered from his late severe indisposition, Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz resumed his seat to-day at the Magistracy, relieving Mr Hazeland, who, in turn, relieved Mr. Kemp, the latter reverting to his substantive appointment as Deputy Registrar, Supreme Court.

A REGULAR meeting of Lodge St. John, 618 S.C., will be held to-night at the Masonic Hall, Zetland Street, at 8 p.m. for 8.30 o'clock. Brethren are requested to be punctual, as the Worshipful Master of Zetland Lodge, 525, E.C. has intimated his intention of paying an official visit to the Lodge, with his officers.

INSPECTOR Dimond prosecuted three men for trespassing into the servants' quarters of the residence of Mr. E. J. Grist at the Peak yesterday. Mr. Grist appeared and testified to the trespass. Sto each. At the same time two of the men were found in illicit possession of opium and fined another \$10 and \$15 respect

An alarm of fire was turned in to the Central Fire Brigade Station, from 25 Lower Castle Road, at 6.30 p.m. last night. Chief Inspector Baker turned out and repaired to the spot with necessary fire-fighting appliances, when they learned that the chimney of the house had caught fire, but had been promptly extinguished by the inmates. No damage.

UPON the approach of the cold weather, the punkahs at Wellington Barracks were taken down, and a Chinese coolie employed in their removal helped himself to all the pulling-ropes. " Six weeks," said Mr. Hazeland this morning. The mystery was how the man got away with such a quantity of rope which it required a coolie's bamboo pole to carry away.

confiscated.

to the following Ordinances passed by the Legislative Council:-Ordinance No. 15 of 1904.-The Imbecile Persons Introduction Cathedral Church in Hongkong "to hold and deal with property for the purpose of promoting relation, as at present, to sunrise and sunset. the work of the Church of England in Hongkong and China.

WITH regard to the recent execution of three Korean coolies, the Home office has, through the Foreign office, lodged a protest with the mer, Chief Assistant of the Hongkong Obser-Japanese Legation: In the first place the vatory :--Home office protests against three Koreans On the 12th at 11.50 a.m. The barometer has being killed without the proper authorities risen over the Pacific to the Eastward of Forhaving been consulted or even notified that the mosa and fallen at all other stations but parti execution, was to take place . Further, after cularly in Mid-China. suggesting that the Koreans sinned through ignorance, he requests that the Korean autho. and light variably winds may be expected in rities be afforded an opportunity of investigat- the Formosa Channel and moderate E to SE ing the case before the Japanese again take winds in the northern part of the China Sea if the law into their own hands.—Korea Daily | Forecast:-Moderate E to 8E winds, over-(608 | News,

SCORING cards for the Interport Matches can be obtained free on application at the office of the Hongkong Telegraph.

THE Secretary of State for the Colonies has confirmed the appointment of Mr. William, Russell . to be second assistant Government; marine, surveyor. The General States of The States o

THERE is a vacancy for un emigration, interpreter and clerk in the Registrar General's office. The salary attached to the post is \$720. a year, rising by biennial increments, of 160 to ्यन्त्रे स्वत्राच्या । अस्ति । स्वत्रीय । अस्ति ।

The wholling or a darking and

WE learn from Tients in that H. E. Yuan Shihkai, Viceroy of Chihli, has made a contract with Messrs. H. Mandl & Co. for eleven batteries, each six guns, Krupp 71-centimetre quick-firing mountain and field guns, on recoil carriages, with 600 rounds of ammunition for each gun complete. The contract price is said to be €210,000.

IT is notified in the Government Gazette that all statutory declarations which, since the 4th day of September, 1893, have been, and which shall hereaster be made under or in pursuance of Form No. 3 in the schedule to the Statutory Declarations Ordinance, 1893, shall be exempted from liability to bear any stamp duty under any Ordinance for the time being in force in this Colony.

place at the Metropole Hotel, this evening. In addition to a number of smaller bouts, between local exponents of the noble art, there will be a grand set to between Jack McAulisse, the well known middle weight champion; and Jim Christie, the Hongkong Tom Sayers. Furthermore, there will be some excellent exhibitions of bag and ball punching, axe club swinging, etc., AT 18, Plantation Road two Chinamen were and there should be a capital evening's enter-

THE following returns of the average amount FOR bringing a quantity of counterfeit coins of bank notes in circulation and of specie, in into the Colony, Li Long, allas Lee Woo, was reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended sent to fourteen months' hard labour to-day, | 31st ult., as certified by the managers of the respective banks, are published in the Gazette.

Average Specie Amount Banks. in Reserve India, Australia and

Chartered Bank of China, \$3,619,177 \$2,300,000 Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Cor-

poration, 11,658,202 National Bank of China, Limited,..... Total,.....\$15,681,103. \$9,450,000.

A LOST meal was the subject of a case before Mr. Kemp this morning. The evidence adduced in the case was to the effect that a few months ago a Chinaman purchased a kitten to fatten up for a feast. Yesterday morning the cat having acquired a weight of 8lhs., the Chinaman began to prepare for his feast. But to his consternation the pièce de resistance was missing. His neighbours had cast longing eyes on the plump pussy, and finally annexed it for their own delectation. The owner, suspecting them, rushed round to their house and found the three men in the act of skinning the defunct feline, which they had hoped to enjoy as an excellent roast. Poor disappointed John wept and gnashed his teeth, until the police came, and the three intending diners were marched off to the lock-up, and charged with stealing the cat. The latter was produced in Court, and identified by the skin and weight, and the cat-snatchers were sent to three weeks' hard

STANDARD TIME FOR INDIA.:

at 80 cents par lb!

Calcutta, 25th October.

The following is an extract from a letter from the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to the Government of India on the proposals for a standard time: -As the result of a reference to various Associations connected with the Chamber, and to the members of the Chamber generally, there appears to be a general consensus of opinion in favour of the adoption of an Indian standard time upon all Indian A CHINAMAN was found at Aberdeen in un. railways and telegraphs 51 hours in advance of lawful possession of three swords, and two Greenwich time, and therefore about 9 minutes "fighting irons," by Inspector Williamson yes. in advance of Madras time. With regard to saying it was the best authority on Prize Law, terday. The man said they did not belong to the general adoption of a standard time by He would refer His Lordship to Hall (p. 671) him, he was merely taking care of them for local committees, there is also a preponderance when in regard to the Boer War. Lord Salisanother man who had gone to the country, and of opinion infavour of such action being taken; bury, in reply to Count Hatzfeldt, stated that whom he could produce. Ah Ping, the accus- although on this particular point a few dis- the Maoual was merely intended to present in ed, was discharged with a caution, by Mr. sentient votes have been recorded. Under the a convenient form legal points for the guidance Hazeland, but the arms were ordered to be circumstances the Committee feel themselves and benefit of British Naval Officers. Its in-THE Governor has given his assent, in the point out that in the event of the general adopname and on behalf of His Majesty the King, tion of a standard time for local purposes, which would involve in Calcutta 24 minutes difference from the present mean time, the question would probably arise as to the expediency of Ordinance, 1902; and Ordinance No. 16 of the opening and closing of courts, offices, etc., 1904.-To enable "The Trustees of John's half an hour earlier in order to provide that an actual working day shall remain in the same

THE WEATHER. Addition

The following report is from Mr. J. I. Plum-

Gradients are slight upon the China Coast

WHAT IS CONTRABAND!

THE ALLEGED ACCRESSION OF RUSSIA.

SITTE AN IMPORTANT CASE. THE ARGUNENTS CONCLUDED.

At the Supreme Court this morning before Sir Henry S. Berkeley (Chief Justice) the case of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha w, the Captain and Owners of the Norwegian s.s. Prometheus was concluded. O tropicative reason

Hoff. E. H. Sharp, K C., (instructed by Mr. John Hastings) again appeared for Japanese, and Mr. M. W. Slade (instructed by to a programme for the forthcoming season. Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) for the owners

His Lordship having taken his seat on the

Hon. T H. Sharp said, he had been through his nows in his friend's speech, and in consequence of this Lordship's intimation just before the Court rose the previous evening, he thought extremely small that he should invite His Lordship's attention to. His friend had argued that the agents did not understand that the words to that effect, as evidenced by a letter from Mr. Atima. Now in that letter Mr. Atima took exception to the opinions of the Captain, and said they had better get another Captain or they would lose a great portion of their WE would remind our readers of the grand provision carrying trade, adding that none of the assault-at-arms which is advertised to take many other captains of the steamers chartered by the Company had raised any objection. was clear, therefore, that Mr. Arima contemplated the carriage of rice and sugar between Formesa and Japan. Therefore, the question they had to consider at the moment was the question of the intention of the two parties to this contract when the charter party was signed on the 10th February, viz., Messrs. Sander, Wieler and Co., on the one part, and Mr. Arima on the other. Now at this particular time it was quite clear from the evidence appearing in Mr. Hewett's award, that the Captain was in Saigon, or on his way from Saigon, and he told them in his evidence, that he first knew about the charter about the 17th February. These facts could only indicate one conclusion, and that was, that seven days after completion of this contract, the Captain arrived here and expressed some misgiving, on his own account, as to whether provisions were contraband. This, however, could not conceivably affect a contract entered into seven days earlier, between Messrs. Sander, Wieler and Co., and Mr. Arima, the recognised agents of the steamer and charterers respectively. They had already seen, with regard to these two parties, that it was clear that Mr. Arima did not intend to exclude provisions... As a matter of fact, it was evident that the defendants had in some way arranged the matter with the Captain for it was a fact that the Captain did go to Formosa and load provisions for Japan. The only conclusion they could come to was, that the agreement entered into between the parties had nothing to do with the Captain, who came along seven days after the clear intention of the parties had been expressed in the agreement. Counsel proceeded to deal with the meaning of the word "contraband, excluding arms and munitions with which they had nothing to do. But he would deal with the meaning of the word as applied to provisions. He submitted that the ordinary and accepted meaning was: "Provisions destined

for warlike purposes." That being so, the defendants could not vary their written contract, by showing that they intended something special and unusual. It was a sound proposition at law, that parties having entered into a written contract could not vary it; that was the first canon of written contracts. He had taken the first point last because he did not wish to labour. The cat weighed 8 hs. and was valued rely solely upon any technical matter. He submitted that it was not permissible to vary the purpose of the contract, and contended that he had given the plain and accepted meaning of the matter. He referred His Lord. ship to Phipson (p. 512) and Taylor (p. 742) on " Evidence."

Counsel dealt at some length with the various points raised by Counsel for the defence, particularly with regard to the point referring to the restraint of Princes, etc., and also commented upon the absence of anything definite in regard to what was the actual procedure of the Vladivostock Prize Court. Counsel's remaining point was with regard to the right of Russia to declare contraband by declaration. His friend had referred to the Admiralty Prize Manual justified in supporting the proposals, so far as | tention and objects were not to lay down law, they relate to India, but they are instructed to and further it expressly refrained from treating of questions which would ultimately have to be decided by the British Prize Courts, After referring to various other legal authorities, Counsel concluded by asking His Lordship, (as he knew he would do) to carefully consider the authorities he had cited.

His Lordship said that under the circumstances he would reserve his opinion on the answers submitted by the arbitrators for fuller and further consideration. He asked that everything in the shape of documents, etc. to which reference had been made should be put

The Court rose at 12.30 p.m.

To be and bur FOUTBALL color

On Monday afternoon on the Happy Valley the Hongkong Football Club will play the Royal Engineers. Kick off at 4.15 p.m. The following will play for the Club :- H. C. Sandford, gonl; A. O. Long and F. C. Hall backs, I Wemyss, R. Macpherson, and E. F. Aucout halves; W. H. Williams (Capt.), W. (Leckie, T. Clarke, N. H. Rutherford, and Clark, forwards.

The club will play the V. R. C. on Saturday,

THE HUNGKONG ODD VOLUMES SOCIETY

Following is the report to be presented at the general meeting to be held in the office of the undersigned, 18, bank buildings, and floor, on Monday, 21st hat; at 5.15 p.m.

The last general meeting of this Society was held as recently as in the spring of this year, namely, on the sist March, 1904, but it has: been thought advisable to revert to the original practice of holding the general meeting in the autumn, in order to afford to members an op portunity of expressing their views and ideas a

Since the 21st March, 1901, only one lecture has been delivered, the society having adhered to its usual practice of discontinuing its meetings in the hot weather; but that one lecture; was of a singularly interesting character, being an address by Mr. J. B. Sultor, the commercial representative of New South Wales, upon the early history of Australia. It is much to be per cent, of wood of he had eliminated three-quarters of the pass- regretted that time did not permit of Mr. ages which he had marked for answer and Suttor completing his survey of the history of comment, and the number of passages left was Australia.

For the coming season, only two lectures fuel. have, so far, been promised and it is therefore. hoped that members will come forward and ship was to be used for carrying provisions, or persuade their friends to come forward, in order that a good programme may be secured for this winter season.

The accounts of the Society, which will be found overleaf, show a balance in hand of \$195.89 only, which will be barely sufficient to meet the expenses of the forthcoming season. New members, therefore, are urgently required. The subscription is only \$3 a year and there is no entrance fee. . Therefore day here with the

. Any members who are willing to lecture or who know of friends who are willing to lecture are requested to kindly communicate with the undersigned as soon as possible.

His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan has kindly consented to fill the post of President of the Society in succession to the late President. Sir Henry Blake,

H. E. POLLOCK, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 10th November, 1904."

HONGKONG CHESS CLUB.

The report for the Season 1903-1904 is follows:-The committee have pleasure submitting their annual report for presentation at the annual general meeting to be held a the City Hall Library on Wednesday, the 16tl insl., at 5.15 p.m.

The hon, treasurer's cash account shows credit balance of \$88.51, after meeting al disbursements.

At present there are some 30 members on the Club's books, and it is expected that thi number will be considerably augmented before the opening of the season.

His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G. has kindly consented to become the patron of the club.

Through the kindness of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley (secretary to the City Hall committee), the City Hall Librarian's Room is, as heretofore, at the Club's disposal. In the past it has been customary to hold meetings on Wednesday evenings. but during the ensuing season it is hoped that it will be possible to arrange more frequent gatherings. It is proposed to arrange a handle cap tournament for which prizes will be

With a view to stimulating interest in chess, the committee is endeavouring to strange matches with members of various other Clubs. in the Colony, at Canton, and at Macao,

A sealed, handicap tournament was held in the beginning of the year, the winner being Mr. A. Raymond, Messrs. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and P. W. Sergeant also gave exhibitions of simultaneous chess-play. They were, on occasions, opposed to five, six and seven other Glub members simultaneously.

A match was played, "Law" versus Others, and resulted in a substantial, victory for the "Law" tearn.

Later in the year, owing to the Club Championship becoming vacant, a tournament was . going out informally inspecting the New Road arranged to decide the same. Eight members to Shataukok. He visited the Shataukok .competed. The final round, between Messrs. J. H. Kemp and C. H. Falloon, resulted in a vic- the conditions of the districts visited. In the tory for the latter by 31 games to 11 games.

Mr. P. W. Sergeant, the late champion of the Club, has left the Colony for home. His on Monday morning. endeavours, during the term he was hon. secretary of the Club, went a long way towards promoting interest in chess playing. Mr. R. H. Newborn took over the duties of

hon secretary from Mr. P. W. Sergeant, but has resigned, as he is about to leave the Colony temporarily, and the undersigned has been appointed by the committee to act, temporarily as bon, secretary. The following are the present members of the committee, who are willing to serve again,

Hon. Treasurer). THOS. SWABY, Acting Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 7th November, 1904.

if re-elected :- Messrs. H. E. Pollock, K.C.

(President), E.J. Moses and M. J. Davenberg

SEQUEL TO A COLLISION IN HONGKONG HARBOUR

S.S. "WONGKOI" V. S.S. "UTINA"

At the Supreme Court on Monday morning

will be begun a consolidated action of considerable importance. It arises out of a collision which occurred in the Harbour on the night of the 3rd August last, between the British India Steam Navigation Co's; s.s. Ufina and the North German Lloyd steamer Wonkkoi. The owners of the last named steamer claim Sto 200 damages. The incident was briefly reported at the time, and it may be remembered that as a result of the collision both yessels sustained injuries of such a serious character as to necessitate docking, Messra, Johnson, Stokes and Master are the solicitors for the plaintiffs, and Mr. John Hastings has been

SHIPPING NEWS.

During the year ending June 30th, 9,672. merchant vessels, togistering nearly 174 million tons gross, held classes assigned by the Committee of Lloyd's Register.

Six hundred and twenty-five new merchant vessels were registered during the past year, their gross tonnage amounting to 1,079,045 tons Of these 581 were steamers, and 44 sailing vessels All these-vessels were constructed under the direct supervision of the Surveyors to Lloyd's Register. Sixty-nine per cent. of these vessels were built for the United Kingdom, the balance for foreign and colonial

The relative extent of the employment of steel, iron and wood for shipbuilding a rposes in England, is illustrated by the fact that about 1.99.81 per cent. of the tonnage classed in 1903-4 was built of steel; '04 per cent, of iron; and '14 Seven new stormers were built during the

last year especially for carrying petroleum in bulk, six of which are intended to burn liquid It may be noted that 36 steamers of over

5,000 ions each were classed in the last twelve. months, and six sailing vessels of over 2,000 tons each. The largest of these steamers were

Kenilworth Castle 12,975 Pannonia Cillis Ed 19.309 Moldavia 9,500 The largest sailing vessel was the Italia,

3,109, Italian owners. In the last year Lloyd's surveyors tested 655,333 tons of ship and boiler steel, and 295,601

fathoms of cable and 7,322 anchors. There are at present 293 members on the staff of Lloyd's surveyors.

Much public interest has been taken in the two turbine steamers which are to be built for the Cunard Steamship Company under agreement with His Majesty's Government; and it may be stated that the committee of Lloyd's," in tesponse to a request from the Cunard Steamship Company, authorised Mr. James T. Millon, the Society's Chief Engineer Surveyor, to serve on a committee appointed by the Cunard Company, to inquire into the advisability of adopting turbine machinery for the vessels in question.

Experiments have been carried out with a view to determining the efficiency and relative advantages of certain structural arrangements and attachments in ships. In the course of these experiments the advantage of fitting intercostal plates to girders under beams has been clearly shown, and the strength of the various forms of girders now commonly adopted to support the decks of vessels has been investigated. Among other results of the experiments, it, may be mentioned that the relative efficiency of certain methods of construction as regards, side stringers has been ascertained, and that the effect of fitting double reversed frames upon the attachment of the frames to the shell plating has been definitely determined.

In order to place the valuable results of theso experiments at the disposal of shipbuilders, shipowners, and others, the Committee are publishing a full report, upon the subject.-Lloyd's Report.

NEW TERRITORY NOTES.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR VISITS TAI FO.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Tai Po, 11th November. On Sunday last His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.O., accompanied by Captain Smith, aide-de-camp, visited the New Territory, Station, and appeared to be much interested in evening His Excellency returned to Tai Po land remained the night returning to Hongkong

HISSPERITE RICE CROP. An excellent rice crop is being harvested now. It is a very plentiful crop, and one of the fullest for many seasons. Erom the absence of min the grain has attained rare size and is of a good colour. Owing to the fulness of this crop the price of rice in the market has fallen considerably, and was never cheaper than at

OVSTER FARMING The oyster season has now commenced and Deep Bay presents a busy scene now, owing to the numbers of natives occupied in gathering the oysters, and sending them in lo Hong. kong daily by launches.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE

Indian (Catherine Apcar) Jath inst. French (Tourani) 1518 first 1971 130 American (Mongolia) isthipstifett American (America Mare). 18th inst. Canadian (Empress of Japan) aist inst. Australian (Eastern) 22nd inst. 20 Voltz Indian (Namsang) 23rd inst.

The M. M. Co.'s 5.5. Tourant with the next French Mail, left Saigon to-day, the 12th inst. It 3 s.m., for this port.
The s.s. Arabia with the American Mail ex Mongolia left Moj on 9th inst., at 6 p.m., and may be expected here on 14th inst.

The P. M. S. Co. a s. Mongolia with mails, &c., left Manila on 13th inst., at noon, and it due here on 15th inst. at 10 a.m.

19th instral 4.30 p.m.

entrusted with the defence.

TELEGRAM.

(Reuter's;)

The Lord Mayor's Banquet. LONDON, 11th November.

Lord, Lansdowne, speaking at the Lord Mayor's banquet at The Guildhall, said he believed that the Convention with the friendly French Republic had established the most cordial and the most intimate relations between Great Britain and France, and had enabled them to exercise a useful pacific influence with other Powers; the assistance it had given in effecting an amicable settlement between Great Britain and Russia was an instance of this. The attack on British citizens in the North Sea was an affront to made the best of the opportunity. Result: the British flag, the consequences of which, if it had been intentional, he would rather not contemplate; but recent evidence had satisfied him that the Russian Government believed in good faith that the facts were contrary to what we supposed and the Government had in the last two or three days ! received distinct assurances that the officers of the Russian Baltic fleet who had been detained were those who were complicated, and if, upon inquiry, it should be proved that others were culpable, they also would boadequately punished.

The United States.

10th November.

The Rupublican majority in the House will be one hundred; a remarable triumpl for President Roosevelt, which is ascribed to the popular admiration of a typica? American, and also to approval of his imperialistic policy.

The Washington Congress will be asked for £8,250,000 for the construction of new warships including three battle-ships and five fast cruisers.

(N. C. , D. News.)

Winter in Manchuria Tokio, 4th November.

The Hunho is frozen.

News from Port Arthur.

Tokio, 4th November. There is little material change in the situa-

tion at Port Arthur. The attack on Erlungshan is a particularly dangerous task.

Three steamers in the harbour were distinctly seen to be sunk on the 1st, two of them being completely submerged. A gunboat was sunk on the 2nd.

A storehouse on Peiyushan and the fort are supposed to have been bldwn up.

British Correspondent arrested as a Spy.

Tokio, 4th November. Mr. H. B. Collins was arrested this morning at the Hotel de Paris, Yokohama, on suspicion of being a Russian,

An Uncertain Design.

Cheloo, 6th November.

The Russian Consul is busily engaged in hiring about seventy junks for Port Arthur, although what service they are to perform can only be conjectured.

kov, about ten miles from Tenhchoufu, for Port Arthur, with no cargo of any kind on

THE S. S. " CHEFOO."

The little steamer Chefoo seems to have had a rather eventful voyage on her recent trip to amidst cheering. An appeal was made by the sent the next to the off boundary for four. The Newchwang. She left Chefoo loaded heavily wicket-keeper against Airy off Potter, but the next he lifted clean into the pavilion, amid ap-When about fifty miles off Port Arthur she was intercepted by a Japanese man of-war which insisted on putting her about and escorting her to the Miautau Islands. Arriving at the latter place the Chefoo was allowed to turn about and proceed on her voyage. She had steamed but a short distance when another Japanese ship interfered with her progress. She surmounted this difficulty, however, and was compelled to put into Chingwantao to secure coal her fuel being nearly exhausted as a result of many miles of unnecessary travel.

There was at first considerable hesitation to supply the ship with fuel by those of whom she endeavored to purchase, the war causing dealers to eye with suspicion casual steamers putting into ports like Chingwantao. Captain Edler finally succeeded in obtaining fourteen tons of coal which enabled him to continue to his destination, Newchwang.

The Chefoo has been given special attent by the Port Arthur blockading fleet, which puts all sorts of obstacles in her way at every opportunity. While salving the cargo of the stranded Unison some time since she was scrutiozed very closely, at one time being ordered away from the islands. The skipper was not to be bluffed, however, and asked his tormentors to seek a far distant loocality. Chefoe D. News.

YUAN Taotai of Shanghai has made a selection point; but he could not reach it in time. Dixon Parkes and V. H. Lanning being first in. of about ninety of the best members, physically, banged Dew to leg again for four. Then Lumsden opened the trundling for Hongkong. of the Hu Chun, or Garrison, of Shanghai city he got a "life," skying a ball to mid-off, Lanning opened with a single with a single, for the purpose of forming them into the which Dunman, after patiently waiting for it, and Parkes shortly after followed suit. Hapnucleus of a Military Police Force for the considerately allowed to escape through his cock went on at the eastern end, his first ball native city and district of Shanghai. These hands. Hard lines on Potter. 140 was now on hising awkwardly and grazing Lapning's jaw. men will first be trained in a Military Police the board. Potter was making the ball get up Lanning twined one off the wicket from School which has been lately established on in a nasty fashion, and it needed a lot of watchthe spanese model. The increase of brigand ing. Dixon cut him through the slips, and age and the audacity of gangs of desperadoes. Wallace falled to stop the ball, which swerved the boundary as the result of an overthrow. in robbing residences within the city walls has and travelled to the houndary. been the cause of stirring up the local native | Airy next made a sensation by landing one entered the ground, and took up their position authorities, who were first brought to a sense from Dew outside the ground on to the tram- in the north-east corner. Lumsden scored of their responsibilities, by H. E. Governor lines for a "sixer." Both men were well set, a single with a late 'cut off Lumsden, and An Soochow, a few months ago.

INTERPORT CRICKET.

HONGKONG v. SHANGHAL.

FIRST INNINGS; SHANGHAI 219. HONGE KONG 274.

FIRST DAY (CONTINUED).

The next man in was Heath, and he put in a good drive, which was well returned, while Potter's good length balls, and splendid fielding combined to keep the scores down.

A ball from Lanning went to the rails for couple of byes and brought up the total to 60. Heath was playing a sound game with Hancock, but runs were coming in slowly, owing to Shanghai's good fielding. Heath, when the score was 70, turned a bill to Lunning, who Two for 70: Heath, 3.

Dixon filled the vacancy taking his first over from Potter, who was getting a considerable amount of work on the ball, which appeared to get off the pitch is a manner somewhat disconcerting to the batamen on occasion. Hancock only half got hold of the ball from Lanning, which went round to leg; but a single resulted. Hancock evoked some applause hereabouts by a pretty glance to leg off Lanning. Dixon was playing a steady game, his scoring being principally singles. Another catastrophe for Hongkong was in store, Hancock losing his wicket to a beautiful bailer from Potter, when he had scored 48. Three down

Pearce was next in and Dixon signalled his advent by a nice drive on the off boundary for four. Pearce was not destined to stay long, as, touching a ball from Lanning, he was caught in the slips by Potter for a single. Four wickets were now down for 81, and things were looking none too bright for Hongkong. Lieut. Airy followed. He did not seem at home with Potter. Dixonoffered a difficult chance to Dew in the slips, which was not availed of and immediately after banged another to the on boundary. Airy got one away to the leg boundary and brought the 9> on the board . but both batsmen appeared to be trying, to his scoring, with a single off, Turnbull. Dixon keep their ends up in preference to scoting, next sent Potter to long-off for four. Lums- for 62. Dixon opened his shoulders to Lanning and den did not appear to be playing any sent him to the on for three. Airy cut, one too confidently. With the score at 214 he from Potter into Wallace's hands, but it was was caught at the wicket off Turnbull, having too hot for him to hold. Both batsmen were treating the bowling with great respect, and the light appeared to be getting somewhat un-

The time bell went with the score standing ! at 98 for 4.

SECOND DAY.

The morning of the second day of the interport match opened with the sky dull and overcast, and rain threatening at every moment.

Overnight a small quantity of "moisture! had descended, but not sufficiently so to do any damage to the wickets; if anything it had rather benefited.

AT THE NETS.

Prior to the teams taking the field Messrs. Lumsden and Dixon were to be seen at the nets putting in some vigorous practice, and one or two of the Singapore men were likewise applying a little " oil " to their bearings."

Hongkong had a deal of leeway to make up, having lost four wickets overnight, and being in a minority of 135.

HONGKONG RESUMES. At twenty minutes to eleven Dixon and Airy, the overnight not-outs, took up their positions first over, and off his second ball Dixon put Twenty of them have already left Lanchia a single to his credit. Airy then faced the bowler, and contented himself with playing forward cautiously. Potter went on at the eastern end, and sent down a "maiden" to Dixon. Airy snicked one through the slips off Lanning, and brought the hundred up. Dixon now warmed to his work, and and was difficult to play. Dixon snicked him through the slips for a single. He then got under one from Potrer, however, and smashed it to the off for a couple. Another appeal was made, this tine against Dixon; but he still retained | his position. Both men were playing careful cricket, but were not letting any opportunity of scoring escape them, Dixon laying the wood on vigorously. Dixondrove one from Potter hard past the bowler, which he jumped at, but smart return, however, only allowing of a single | hands. Nine wickets down for 267. being scored. Runs were coming but slowly, singles being the predominant feature. Lanning put Potter to leg nicely for four amidst applause. Turnbull met with the approval of the specialors for a smart piece of fielding at mid-off, Dixon shortly after putting Lanning | Bird being still together. away through the slips for a couple. Then

> at the Pavilion end, and Dixon drove his first. ball to the off boundary, amid loud cheering. The innihgs had realised 274, Hongkong Both men were playing sound cricket. Airy thus leading their rivals by 45 runs. At gave a hard chance to Turnbull, fielding at 2.30 Shanghai again took a turn with the

Tuan Fang, when the latter took over his post and apparently had taken the measure of the bowling,

stroke behind the wicket, or a single, and Dixon then drove him to the off for a couple, The Shanghai fielding, however, was very close, showing extreme caution. Parker scored and 15) was now on the board. Airy put Dew nicely to the on for a couple!

A heavy cloud of smoke from the Naval Yard now hung over the ground, and did not improve the light.

Dixon put three more to his credit of Moule. Matters had now considerably brightened for Hongkong, and 160 was telegraphed. Dixon gave Moule a hard chance from a return, but it was too hot to bold. Both men were stealing runs, and an overthrow put 170 on the board, after which Dixon put another boundary to his total. Airy turned Dew nicely to leg. Dixon with a forward drive sent the ball to the sight screen, and 180 was signalled.

Turnbull now went on for Dew, and Airy sent his first ball to the on boundary for "loorer." The men at this time seemed to have the Shanghai bowling tied into a knot. Dixon was now going in fine style, and again smashed Moule to the boundary. Dixon put another brace to his credit off Turnbull, which sent up the second century at ten minutes to twelve. The pattnership had yielded over a hundred in an hour and ten minutes.

All danger of following on had long since passed, and both over men now opening their shoulders and hitting with plenty of vigour.

Potter here went on, vice Moule, and Dixon gave another difficult chance to Turnbull, who could not reach it in time.

The attendance, which was small at the outset, had by this time considerably increased, including a good muster of the military element. Coolies were busy stringing rows of Chinese! lanterns around the ground, in readinesz for to-night's feter

The partnership was at last broken by Turnbull, who bowled Airy when he had made 47a most valuable contribution at a critical period. Five wickets down for 208,

Lumsden filled the vacarcy, and opened scored but a couple. Six for 214.

H. Hancock next partnered Dixon. It was evidently Dixon's day-out, and he was giving a delightful exhibition of free hitting.

Another disaster was shortly to befal Hongkong, however, for Dixon touched a risingball from Potter, and Drummond secured another victim in the rear of the wicket. Dixon had contributed an invaluable 85, compiled in an hour and a half. Seven for 214.

Sercomb Smith followed, and to celebrate his advent Hancock lifted Turnbull over the rails into Queen's Road for six. Smith made assluky stroke behind-the wicket-off-Potter, but

Hancock was not destined to stay long, for when he had scored 7 he was snapped at the wicket by Drummond off Potter, 223 for seven wickets.

playing in a very uncertain fashion, and had | C. E. Dunman, not out several narrow escapes; but at length he got Turnbull away to leg for tour; and shortly after carried the total past that of Shanghai with a lusty hit to the on boundary amid loud cheers. Arthur opened his account with a couple of singles, and then sent another from at the wickets again. Lanning sent down the Turnbull to the pavilion. Potter was bowling well, and both men were treating him with

At 230, Lanning went on for Turnbull at the pavilion end, and Arthur notched a single off him with a hard forward drive, Smith then snicking one to square leg, and bringing 240 on the board. Smith spooned one from Potter dangerously near Turnbull. 'Arthur smashed drove Lanning prettily to the on for four, one from Lanning to the on for a couple, and decision was given in favour of the batsman. plause, and 250 was telegraphed. He was still Lanning was getting a lot of pace on the ball, bent or hitting out, and lifted Lanning on to the tram-lines for six, scoring 16 in the over. Another fluky stroke by Smith, and Turnbull got his right hand to the ball, but could not hold it. Again Anhur lifted Lanning out of the ground for six, and brought 260 on the telegraph, following it up by a push forward for a single. He next devoted his attention to Potter and turned him to the Pavilion for four. His stay was destined to be cut short, however, for when his score stood could not reach, and it went to the screen, a at 33 he tamely returned one into Potter's

. Bird was next in with Smith. Lanning's first ball to Bird went to the boundary for byes, and when Bird sent one to the on for four, 270 appearing on the board. The tiffin bell sounded with nine wickets down for 274, Smith and

Bird could do nothing with his fast deliv. rier, Airy put Lanning nicely away to the rails with and was completele beater time after time, a leg glance. Dixon got going again with a making futile slashes into space. Lanning hard carpet drive in front of the wicket to the had gone on at the eastern end in place of screen, but it was smartly returned, and only a Pottee, and sent down his first over to Smith. single resulted. Dixon then drove Polter to Off his fourth ball Smith skied a ball over his the on boundary, and the score mounted to wicket and Drummond added another to his 130. Dew now went on in place of Lanning tale of victims. Smith had scored to by means of most erratic cricket. Bird was not out,

Lumsden nicely to leg for four, and after a

the ten was hoisted. The home fielding

A slight stoppage was here made while the appeared to be wearing somewhat, and the electric globes. The bands of the 1 jothe and ground outside the walls of the old city is being ball was getting up in an awkward fashion 114th Mabrattas will be in attendance. | levelled up and transformed into a People's W. H. Moule now took the ball from Potter, Hancock, was bowling well, and runs, were and off his second ball, Airy made a dangerous difficult to obtain off him. The game was somewhat tedious, and scoring was slow, singles being the leading feature so far, both men risky single to leg off Lumsdep, and Lapning followed with a nice stroke to the on, which brought up 20 on the board after half an hours play. Parkes smashed one from Lumsden well to the on, and, opening out a trifle, sent the next ball with a forward drive along the carpet to the screen, but only a single resulted. Parkes with a hit to square leg brought up the 30, but soon relapsed into mactivity again. Parkes made

a risky glance to leg off Hancock for a single." Pearce went on now in place of Lumsden at the Pavilion end, Parkes snicking a single off his first to the off, who are for the large

Dixon relieved Hancock at the other end, Parkes taking-the first over, but the double change did not increase the rate of scoring. The forty was up at a quarterpast three, but the cricket was as tedious as ever. Parkes lifted a ball from Pearce into the long field, where Airy was waiting. looked a safe thing, but Airy failed to hold it. Parkes lifted one of Dixon's to the long field. but H. Hancock could not get under it. At this moment-half-past three—the band of the 93rd Burmas struck up " God Save the King"

as H.E. the Governor entered the ground. The ball still continued to bump in a most erratic fashion and both batsmen sustained some nasty body blows. When fifty was on the board Lanning returned one to Dixon, who made no mistake and closed his account for him. Lanning had scored 20. One wicket for 53.

Moule did not appear particularly at home with Bird's slows, but at length drove him well to the on boundary, and sent the 70 up. He followed this with a forward drive past the screen to the on boundary,

W. H. Moule followed. Bird went on at the pavilion end in place of Pearce. Parkes got him away for four to leg from the first ball, and scored a couple of singles. Another wicket soon fell, Dixon finding his way to Parkes' stumps when he had scored 36. Two

T. Wallace was the in-coming batsman, and faced Dixon. Off Dixon's second ball he was caught in the slips by Smith before he had scored. Three for 62.

Potter the skipper of the team, succeeded and stood up to Dixon, the first ball going to the boundary for 2. The last ball of the over he turned to leg for a brace.

At this moment smoke from the Naval Yard again partially eclipsed the view of the play. Moule appeared to be playing the bowling

with ease, although not scoring fast, Potter gave a half chance to Lumsden mid-off, and then returned one to Dixon who made no mistake with it, this being his fourth victim. Potter had scored two. Four for 74.

Following are detailed scores :-SHANGHAL IST INNINGS.

. W. Potter, (Capt) c Arthur, b Pearce ... W. J. Turnbull, b Dixon Arthur was the next man in. Smith was H. R. Parkes, c Heath, b R. Hancock G. C. Dew, c Arthur, b Bird..... V. H. Lanning, st. Arthur, b Bird C. V. Lanning, l.b.w., b Dixon..... T. Wallace, c Bird, b Pearce S. M. Wallace, c Pearce, b Lumsden...... 20 J. Drummond, c R. Hancock, b Lumsden... Extras Total229 HONGKONG, IST INNINGS,

. Hancock, (Capt.) c and b Potter Lt. Heath, c and b Lanning /. T. Dixon, c Drummond b Potter 85 W. F. Lumsden, c Drummond b Turnbull .. H. Hancock, c Drummond b Potter T. E. Pearce H. Arthur, c and b Potter..... 33 R. E. O. Bird, not out T. Sercome Smith, c Drummond b Lanning 10 C. M. G. Burnie, c Dew, b Potter 16 SHANGHAI 2ND INNINGS. F. W. Potter (Capt.) c and b Dixon W. J. Tumbull, c Airy, b Bird..... W. H. Moule, I b w., b Dixon 21

C. E. Dunman, 10 bat G. C. Dew, c Dixon, b Bird..... V. H. Lanning; c and b Dixon..... 20

T. Wallace, c Smith, b Dixon S. M. Wallace, not out J. Drummond, not out Extras BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Lumsden 1.4 Bird16

Smith Age (Hancock (H.) "SHANDHAL RUSON KV: O. S. M. R. C. W Dunman 6

AFTER THE MATCH.

A fete will be held on the Cricket Ground this evening, at 9 o'clock. The ground will be seemed a trifle lax hereabouts. The wicket illuminated by means of Chinese Lanterns and to beautify the city of Manila, and the waste

H.E. The Governor is expected to arrive

about half-past nine! It is Members and ticket holders are requested to come in at the City, Hall or Hongkong (Club gates. 'The other gales will be for the use of the general public.

During the evening the Orpheus Smilely will sing part songs, "Allan-a-dale and the" Red. red rose, Beautiffe, Man very completely Rockels will, be fired at intervals during, the

THE STRAITS TEAM.

The following are some particulars about the Straits team, which will play Hongkong on Monday, provided the match against Shanghai is finished to-day :-

Capt. H. L. Talbot,-The Captain of the team. Played against Hongkung here in 1897, is a good bat and field. T. R. lubback .- The wicket-keeper of the

team-a first-rate, man; is also a good bat. Has played for Lancashire. M. H. Whitley A fair bat, and good me.

dium right-hand bowler. Played against Hongkong in 1897 and 1952. E. Bradbery .- An excellent bat A fai bowler-right-hand off-break.

. V. D. Parsons. A fast right-hand bowler An average bat, ** E. W. A. Wyatt .- A good left-hand bowler;

Capt. E. I. M. Barrett,-A sound bat. Played in county cricket with Hampshire a few years

C. W. H. Cochrane.-A left hand bowler, fast medium.

R. B. Rees .- An Australian, said to have played for South Australia against English teams Bowls a right-hand ball with plenty of pace. Fair bat,

A. S. Stronach.—Reserve wicket-keeper. A moderate bat.

D. Perkins.—A fair bat and field.

J. G. MacTaggart.—Played in 1897 and 1902 against Hongkong. Slow change right-hand

It is uncertain at present whether Mac-Faggart or Perkins will fill the eleventh place.

LAND SALES.

AT CAUSEWAY BAY.

Description and Jerms of lease of a plot of land for sale at Causeway Bay are published in the current issue of the Gazette. The sale will take place on the 19th prox. at the P.W.D. The lot contains 37,062 square feet and will be put up at an upset price of \$11,118 together with the annual payment of a Crown rent fixed at 538z. The conditions of the proposed sale are, among others, that the purchaser shall expend on the site the sum of \$10,000 in rateable improvements within two years of the date of sale. The Crown Lease of the Lot will contain a proviso that the purchaser shall have no claim to any access to the sea nor any compensation, in the event of any reclamation W. H. Moule, c Smith, b Pearce...... 40 | being made on the seaward side of the lot, and a clause reserving to Government the power to reclaim the foreshore whenever it thinks fit without consulting the purchaser, who shall fill in and reclaim the entire area of the lot, including the strip on the east and south-east. sides of the lot coloured blue on sale plan to

> be required. NEW TERRITORIES.

such levels as the Director of Public Works

may direct and protect same with substantial

sea-walls, pitched slopes, or otherwise as way

At the Branch Land Office, at Tai Po, six small holdings will be offered for public competition on the 28th inst. The lots are situated at Tai Wan Tau, Sai Kung, Kut Po I To, Nam Chung, and two at Tseng Tau; they contain, respectively, 1,575, 813, 936, 1,444, 434 and 1,369 square feet. The prices range from \$10 to \$16 each according to the extent of the area.

MANILA NEWS.

(From an Occasional Correspondent.)

Manila, 5th November. The Philippine Commission has passed an act whereby the Railway Company having the right of way, can appraise the land over which its lines lie, at the actual value, in order to facilitate the construction of its further lines.

The train robbery so much talked about now develops into a case of assault. There was no robbery. 🖰

The work on the new street car lines is pro-O. V. Lanning, c Dixon, b Smith 16 gressing, and it is expected to start running in about another three months. Many of the streets have been paved with wooden blocks, specially imported from Australia. As soon as the street cars are in operation, the company intends to crect special amusement p vilions and grounds at the Pasay race track, something on the same lines of those at Corey Island; New York.

> Everybody here is anxiously awaiting the result of the election, as it is believed, with Roosevelt's re-election, a new wave of prosperity will-flow over the Philippines. 1 (1113).

Mr. Burlingham Johnson, formerly consul for the United States at Amoy, and of street-car fame, has secured the concession of a large tract of timber land in the island of Negros, and a modern logging plant and a saw mill are now in course of erection.

Murhate gold fields seemilio be comingup. More than \$100,000 gold have been sunk in the land, and the s.s. Mongolia is bringing out a new stamp and crushing mill, and a dredger. Governor-Wright in addressing a meeting at the Marble Hall at the Aynutamiento, specially addressing himself to the Fillpines, told them. it was idle, for them to talk about or expect independence, and advised them first to get out and work; and show what they reduid do! A sum of \$1,000 gold has been appropriated

levelled up and transformed into a People's Park, while over a thousand trees have already been planted along its length on the road side. There is very little Mexican coin remaining in the islands, and the Commission have now passed an act to the effect that anyone desiring to handle Mexican money, after the first of January, 1905, must pay \$10 gold for a licence to do so. Everybody generally refuses Mexican coin, and motchants will only accept it at a heavy discountifully REVERSIGN

Tho a.s. Legupi had a break-down on her last trip from Hongkong to Manila, and was consequently nine hours, late in arriving here.

COMMERCIAL

Shanghai advices, of 7th instant, state;-Business reported Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf shares at Tls. 1674 C.N.I.. Tugs Pref. at Tis. 49%. Indo Chines at Tis 93% cash and Tis. 94/93} for December. Farnham Boyds at Tis. 183/182 for December. Shanghai Lands at Tis. 120. Wei-hai-wei Golds at \$221. Maatschappijs at Tls. 3121 cash, Tls. 315 for November and Tis. 325 for December., Hall and Holtz at \$31. Astors at \$29. v

Business done direct':- Shanghai kew Wharls at Tls. 1672 C.N.I. for December x Hongkong. Tugs "Ord." at Tls. 521. Indo-Chinas at Tis. 941 for December and Tis. 1311 for December x llongkong. Farnham Boyds. at Tls. 183/1811 for eccember. Maatschappijs at Tls. 315 for November, Pulps at Tis. 1614 for Nov. Telephones at Tis. 68.

To-dap's Advertisements.

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HOTEL METROPOLE CONCERT HALL TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY), November 12th, at 9 P.M.

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Admission \$5, \$3 and \$2. Tickets to be had from JACK MACAULIFFE, Hongkong Hotel, and JIM CHRISTIE, Metro-

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Hongkong, 2nd September, 1904

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S.S. "WING CHAL"

Captain T. Austin, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on Week Days, at 8 A.M. and on Sundays at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 6.30 P.M. FARES:-Week Days, 1st Class, including Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket,

\$5; 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents. Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the following rates:-Ist and 2nd Class, Single Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single, 30

cents, Return, 50 cents; Steerage, 10 cents. TIFFIN and DINNER can be supplied either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for returning passengers only, at an extra charge

On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a Private Cabin which has accommodation for two or more passengers, will be charged \$3

First Class Passengers, who do not care to return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Half Ticket, Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity. The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

MING ON & Co., 2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street. Hongkong, 5th November, 1904

RECULAR STEAMSHIP TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL:

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

ST. HUGO "z5th November: SHIMOSA"18th December, For Freight and further Information, apply

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,

Shipping—Steamers.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON. HE Company's Steamship

"PENTAKOTA," Captain C. Willis, will be despatched as above, TO-MORROW, the 13th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1904.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA

THE Company's Steamship

"TOURANE," Captain Girard, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about MONDAY, the 14th November.

For Freight or Passage, apply to . L. BRIDOU. Acting Agent.

Hanckang, 8th November, 1904. AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGA

TION COMPANY. STEAM FOR Flume AND TRIESTE (DIRECT), Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, CO-LOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN,

SUEZ and PORT SAID. (Taking Cargo at through rates to the Brazils, to South Africa, Persian Gulf, Red Sea, Black Sea, Levant, Venice and Adriatic Ports).

THE Company's Steamship "MARIA VALERIE," Captain Berberovich, will be despatched as above, on FRIDAY, the 25th instant, P.M.

For information as to Passage and Freight,

SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents. Princes' Buildings.

To Let.

Fingkong, 1st November, 1904.

TO LET.

ROOMS on the First Floor of ALEXAMORA BUILDINGS.

Apply to—

apply to

SECRETARY, A. S. Watson & Co., Limited. Hongkong, 16th June, 1904.

TO LET. FINE LARGE STORE, in QUEEN'S ROAD. Most central position.

Care of Hongkong Telegraph Office. Hongkong, 12th September, 1904. TO LET.

WANCHAI ROAD. Comfortable and

No. 13, MOSQUE JUNCTION. And others to suit various requirements. S. A. SETH, Land and Estate Broker,

Dairy Farm Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 14th October, 1004.

TO LET.

TUROPEAN HOUSES, Nos 2 to 8 and L 10 to 15, GAP ROAD, facing Race Course, within reach of the Electric Cars, thoroughly cleansed and colour-washed, in flats or whole. Apply to-

S. A. SETH, Land and Estate Broker, Dairy Farm Co., Ltu.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1904.

TO LET.

NE of the best dwelling houses at Macao-House No. 20 on the Rua da Penha. Has a fine and large Garden, a spacious Yard, Eight Rooms besides Sitting and Dining Rooms, and Two Verandahs, Situate near BOA VISTA HOTEL, with beautiful View of the Inner Harbour and Roadstead.

For Particulars, apply to-J, V. JORGE Macao.

Macao, 3rd October, 1904. TO LET.

TN ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON, close to Ferry, Residential flats with Two Rooms, Bath Room and Kitchen attached.

No. 5, D'AGUILAR STREET, Hongkong, 1st floor Rents very moderate. For particulars, apply to-H. RUTTONJEE,

No. 5, D'Aguilar Street, 36 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon. Hongkong, 19th September, 1904.

TO LET. JO. I, STEWART TERRACE, THE PEAK.

Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 26th March, 1904.

TO LET. NIO. 1, RIPON TERRACE in FLATS.

A HOUSE in WONG NEI CHONG ROAD PLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing Pole Ground, OFFICES in course lof erection, Con-WAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER)

GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR i i rai is cevlon, australia, india ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANE N PURTS, PLYMOUTH AND A per

LONDON. Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAYA PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMBRI-CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship of

"CHUSAN,"

Captain H. W. Kenrick, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 19th November, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. Macedonia, 10,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from

Hongkong. Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for Frence and Tea for London (under arrangement) wil be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Himbay by the R.M.S. Marmora, due in London on the 1st January, 1905.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulan, apply to E.A. HEWETT.

Superiot ndou. Hrs suknne, 5th November, 1901....

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE. BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY. COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

MOJI. KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. Sailing. Captains. Steamers. | Tons. | 8,615 G. D. Morrison Ab. Dec. 17 Tremont,..... 9,606 T. W. Garlick., , Jan. 10 4,417 G. V. Williams ,, Feb. 9

Pletades ! ... 3,753 F.G. Purington , Mar. 4 .‡ Cargo only: Steamers marked (*) have no second-class passenger accommodation.

FOR MANILA. The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable

steamer for Manila. Trement 9,606 T. W. Garlick. Abt. Jan. 2

CHEAPFARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,

ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS. The twin-crew s.s. Sharemat and Tremont have just been fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadi-

ness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry, Cargo carried in cold storage.

For further Information, apply to DODWELL, & CO., LIMITED General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.

Hen kong, 29th October, 1 '01

TUBORG BEER.

FIRST Class PILSENER BEF guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid. and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quartor 6 doz, pints. Special Prices for Quantities

Sole Agents: SIEMSSEN N CO. Hongkang, toth January, 1303.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO

LONDON AND STRAITS. THE Steamship

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon What and Godown Company, Limited, at

Kowloon, where each consignment will

obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be

"GLENTURRET,"

Goods not cleared by the tath instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company withinton days after the steamer's arrival, after which no claims will be recognised, MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW.

Hosgkang, 7th November, 1904.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer. "CANDIA," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Whari and Godown Company's Godowas at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:-From London, &c., ex S.S. Arabia and Ceylon. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 18th instant, at 4 P.H. will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consigness' and the Company's representative at an

appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1904 NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "PEKIN," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND

STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the

Goods are landed. This vessel brings on Cargo:From Persian Gulf, &c., ex B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Goods not cleared by the 14th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the

and the Company's representative at an appointed bour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

Godowns for examination by the Consignees

No claim's will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns. E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent, Hongkeng, 8th November 1904.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED. FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS THE Company's Steamship

"PENTAKOTA" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside, Me Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 120'clock Noon, the 12th instant, will be landed at Consignees risk and expense

Hills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 11th November, 1904.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

into Godowns at East Point

"INDRA" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK. THE Company's Steamship

"INDRAVELLI," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their tisk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the

goods are landed. Goods not cleared by the 17th instant, at P.M., will be subject to rent No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before

JARDINE, MATHESON & Ca,

Agents, Honeking, joth November, 1904 NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BRRMEN.

4 P.M., TO-DAY.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "PREUSSEN,"

of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon. Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless

notice to the contrary be given before o o'clock, No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining

undclivered alter the 15th instant, will be All broken, chaled, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the intant, RI 9.30 A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 21st

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned 400 NORDDBUTSCHER LLOYD.

instant, or they will not be recognized.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1904.

48, DES VOUX ROAD. CHIPS Coaled from slongside at the shortest

I change has been made in the Rates of Honghong Telegroph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1904.

Haugkong, ifih October, 1994.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

November 11th, 1904; a.m.

30.04 ---

30.01 -

30.09 ---

November 12th, 1904, a.m.

30.25 62 77

30 20 65 78 NW

Weihaiwei ... g a.m. 30.22 56 -

Canton 9 a.m. 30.14 73 67

Hongkong ... roa.m. 30.13 71 66

Vladivostock. 7 a.m.

Hakodate

Kagoshima...

Ishigakijima..

Taihoku5

Gutzlaff

Sharp Peak...

Victoria Peak

Gap Rock ...

Bacolod g a.m.

C. St. James. toa.m.

Vladivostock. 7 a.m.

Nemuro |6 a.m.|

Hakodate ...

Tokio

Nagasaki

Oshima

Naha

Íshigakijima...

Taihoku5

Taichu.....

Tainan

Pescadores ...

Sharp Peak...

Swatow

Canton.....9

Victoria Poak

Gap Rock ...

Масао

Haiphong ...

15th Nov., I P.M.

15th Nov., 5 P.M.

Nov. II A.M.

18th Nov., 2 P.M.

22nd Nov., 3 P.M.

Chusan, 19th Nov., 11 A M.

Books containing :--

La sang, 15th Nov., 2 P.M.

Amoy 6.30 a 30.04 70 85 8W

Hongkong ... | 10 a.m. | 30.09 | 73 | 83 |

Gutilaff

Bur, Th. Hu. Wind Wr

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30.07 76 - SE 2 C

Macao-Per Heungshan, 15th Nov., 1.45 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta - Per

Shanghai-Per Loon, moon, 15th Nov., 2 P.M.

Singapore-Per Slavonia, 15th Nov., 4 P.M.

Kongmoon and Kumchuk-Per Tak Hing,

Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown,

Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart,

Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Ade-

lai'e and Perth-Per Empire, 16th Nov.,

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokobama,

Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.-Per Empress

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Per

Bangkok-Per Madeleine Rickmers, 16th

Amoy and Shanghai-Per Shansi, 16th Nov.,

Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown,

Cairns, Townsville, Brishane, Sydney, Hobart,

Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Ade-

laide and Perth-Per Tsiman, 16th Nov.,

Sandakan-Per Mausang, 18th Nov., 2 P.M.

Manila-Per Rubl, 19th Nov., 9 A.M.

Singapore and Sourabaya-Per Fausang,

Europe, &c., India, pla Tuticorin-Per

Swatow, Chefoo and Tientsin-Per Chihli.

Cebu and Iloilo-Per Kaifong, 22nd Nov.

Kobe-Per Changsha, 23rd Nov., 3 P.M.

to Postage Stamps of Acents

may be obtained at the counter of the General

Post Office and at Kowloon Post Office. Price

St.co each book.

Manila-Per Zafiro, 26th Nov., 9 A.M.

of India, 16th Nov., 10,45 A.M.

Pring Heinrich, 16th Nov., 11 A.M.

Shanghai-Per Woosung, 15th Nov., 3 P.M.

Manila-Per Taming, 15th Nov., 3 P.M.

Canton-Per Faishan, 15th Nov., 5 P.M.

Namino-Per Taichun, 15th Nov., 5 P.M.

Sanbue-Per Hol Fu, 15th Nov., 5 P.M.

Ram, Mr. & Mrs. E.A.

and child

For Sale. FOR BALE.

TNCANDE. SCENT Gasoline Lamps of all descriptions from the best

makers.

des, &c., for moderate prices,

Lamps fixed up for Buyers free of charge, Naphtha of

the best kind kept in stock. TAI KWONG CO.,

56, Lyndhurst Terrace. Hongkong, 17th November, 1903.

Intimations.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

KWONG LOONG,

CABINET-MAKER AND ART DECORATOR, from Shanghai, has opened a FURNITURE STORE

No. I, WYNDHAM STREET. The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

IXTHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE VV. of every description can be made to order in any design required.

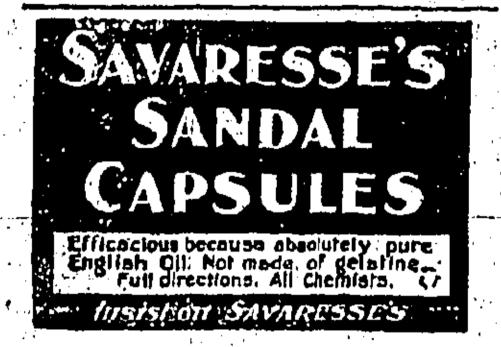
Has been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Messrs. A.S. Watson & Co., Ld., Joint Telegraphs Cos., and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Mesers. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as follows:---

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexe to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfac-

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ld. ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED. Hongkong, and September, 1904.



Shipping.

ATTIVE E. Fausang, Br. s.s., 1,410, T. Mitchell, 11th Nov., -Nagasaki 7th Nov., Coal.-J., M. & Co. St. Egbert, Br. s.s., 2,394, Cofferato, 11th Nov., -Philadelphia 14th Sept., and Labang and Nov., Kerosine.—S. O. Co. Phoenix, Br. sloop, 1,050, J. Nickolas, 12th

Nov., -from Shanghai. Taksang, Br. s.s., 987, W. P. Baker, 12th Nov., -Chinkiang 7th Nov., Rice, &c.-J., M. &

Rainbow, U.S. cruiser, 4,000, J. B. Collins, 12th Nov. - Manila 9th Nov.

Hanoi, Fr. s.s., 728, P. Merlees, 12th Nov.,-Haiphong and Hoihow 11th Nov., Rice and Gen.-A. R. M. Onda, Br. s.s., 3,210, Robinson, 12th Nov..-

Rangoon and Singapore 27th Oct., Rice. J., M. & Co. Meeloo, Ch. s.s., 1,321, J. Whitelaw, 12th Nov., -Shanghai 9th Nov., Gen.-C. M. S. N.

Hailoong, Br. s.s., 783, W. Passmore, 12th ' Nov .- Tamsui and Amoy 11th Nov., Gen. -D., L. & Co.

Departures.

Nov 12. Siberia, for San Francisco. Zafiro, for Manila. Machaon, for Singapore. Indravelli, for Shanghai. Diomed, for Shanghai. Bornso, for Sandakan, Mathilde, for Hoihow, Tilmahi, for Moji. Shaohsing, for Shanghai, Yochow, for Shanghai. M. Siruve, for Swatow. Ischia, for Bombay.

Jacob Diederichsen, for Hoihow. Hansa, Ger. cruiser, for Shanghai. Burnumers armed. Per Taksung from Chinkiang-Miss Kerr. Per Halloong, from Coast Ports-Messrs. C.

β3 Chinese. Passengers departed.

H. Best, Rankin, Mr. and Mrs. Remedios, and

Per Zaffro, for Manila-Mr. A. B. Wise, Master J. Moreno, Mrs. V. Arriols, Messrs. E. de los Santos, A. Conde, Harry Lenz, S. Lenz, G. Schwerdt, Mariano Moreno Ramires, Juan Bumulong, Vicente Singson, C, Alkan, C. F. Pfefferle, Hugh Kerkhope, Farias, Mrs. Bell Miss Hones, Messrs, Baldomers Rosas, Juan Pimentel, Patten Lee, Mak Mo Tong, Ng Cheuk Nam, Wong Wai, Wong Choy, Sik Yuen, Cuan Sung Wong, Liong Hop, Liong dag. All the sittings are free and unappropriat-Cho, Liong A. Fun, Scong Sui She, Wong Cheng, Chio Lung, Chui Yip and Man Chong. Per Siberia, for San Francisco-Mrs. L. C. Logan, Misses E. and G. Logan, Mrs. M. H. Sheppard, Miss G. Gladwin, Messra, H. E. Morrow, E. E. Christensen, Lt. Col. Lauchheimer, D.B.M.C. Messrs. H. A. Mitchell, G. J. Altman, Mrs. Thos. Jones, Mrs. J. M. Schmitz, Master Schmils, Messrs, W. Goeske, J. Smith P. Elholm and A. Haglund,

Shipping Report.

Sir Finsang from Nagssakl :- Fresh monsoon and high sea.

Str. Taksang from Chinkiapg 1-Fresh N.E.

Vessels in Port.

STHAMBER. Agincourt, Br. s.s., 2,870, Worsnop, 3rd Oct.,-Hainan 1st Oct., Ballast.-Order. Ardandeaig. Br. s.s., 2,103, Wm. Kinley, 8th Nov ..- Penarth, Wales 12nd Sept., Coal .-D. & Co. Ld.

Aucot, Br. s.s., 2,785, C. E. Cox, 7th Yov.,-Durban 27th Sept., Ballast .- G., L. & Co. Candia, Br. s ... 4,191, H. E. Kitcat, 11th Nov., -Antwerp 25th Sept, and London ist Oct., Gen. - P. & O. S. N. Co.

Castor, Nor. s.s., 774; John Marten, and Nov., -Cardiff toth Sept, Coals. - Order. Crusader, Br. a.s., 2,744, F. Brown, 9th Nov.,—
Moji 4th Nov., Coal.—M. P. K.

Edendale, Br. s.s., 717, Moss, 4th. Nov.,— Saigon 28th Oct., Rice.—Master. Elax, Br. s.s., 1,652, E. S. Baker, 6th Nov.,-Palambang 29th Oct., Kerosine Oil,-Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,032, R. Archibald

R.N.R., 26th Oct.,-Vancouver, (B.C.) 3rd Oct., and Shanghai 23rd, Mails and Gen. -C. P. R. Co.

Ganges, Br. s.s., 2,271, Schbald, 8th Nov.,-Cardiff 22nd Sept., Coal.—D. & Co., Ld. Glenogle, Br. s.s., 3,566, W. H. Larkins, 11th Nov.,-Rangoon and Singapore 5th Nov., Gen.-Seang Talk Hong.

Halaban, Dut. s.s., 395, J. Steendan, 7th Nov.—Amoy 6th Nov., Ballast.—A., K. & Co. Keongwai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, W. Möllermann, 8th Nov.,-Bangkok 1st Nov., Rice and Teak-squares,—M. & Co.

Laertes, Br. s.s., 1,351, J. B. Jackson, and Nov., -Saigon 28th Oct., Meal.-Chinese. Laisang, Br. s.s., 3,450, E. J. Tadd, 8th Nov.,-Calcutta 22nd Oct., Penang and Singapore ist Nov., Gen.-J. M. & Co. Loongmoon, Ger. s.s., 1,245, F. Kalkofen, 5th

Nov.,-Canton 4th Nov., Gen.-S. & Co. Madeleine Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 1,020, Görcken, 4th Nov.,-Bangkok 28th Oct., Rico and Teakwood.—B. & S. Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,644, S. J. Payne, 8th Nov., -Sandakan and Nov., Timber.-J., M. &

Pas Chan, Ger. s.s., 1,799, Lerneke, 9th Nov., -Cardiff 14th Sept., and Carcubion 25th Coal.-J. & Co. Pentakota, Br. s.s., 2,808, C. Willis, 11th Nov., -Rangoon via Singapore 6th Nov., Gen.

Salfordia, Br. s.s., 2,365, G. C. Dusting, 5tl Nov.,-Cardiff (Durban) 12th Aug., Coal. -D. & Co., Ld. Shahzada, Br. s.s., 1,296, J. Martin, 3rd Nov.,-Salgon 29th Oct., Rice, &c.-Pow On Co. Taming, Br. s.s., 7,350, Pennefather, 11th Nov.,
—Manila 8th Nov., Gen.—B. & S.

Wongkei, Ger. a.s., 1,115, F. Bruhn, 19th Nov.,-Bangkok 30th Oct., Rice and Wood.-B. & S.

SAILING VERRELA.

Empereur Ménélick, Fr. bq., 1,576, Moret, 6th Nov.,-New York 12th June, Oil in Patent Cases -5. O. Co. E. B. Sutton, Am. ship, 1,639, Johnson, 19th July,-Chefoo 20th June, Ballast,-Order.

Evic T. Ray, Am. bq., 918. Karten, 6th Aug.,-

Manila zeth June, Timber.-Orden Stenmers Expected.

Vastels	From	Agents	Pue		
Catherine A'car	Singanore.	D. S. & Co.	Nov. 14		
Arabia	Moji , ,	P. & A. Co	Nov. 14		
Mongolia	Manila	P. M. Co	Nov. 15		
America Maru. Emp. of Japan.	japan Vancouver.	N. Y. K C. P. R. Co	Nov. 18		
Eastern	P. Darwin.	G., L. & Co	Nov. 22		
Massapequa	New York.	S., T. & Co	Nov. 29		

Hongkong & Whampoa Dook Returns. U.S.S. Fathomer ... at Kowloon Dock. H.M.S. Whiting H.M.S. Fame H.M.S. Moorhen..... " M. Rickmer. Loongmoon..... Kongnam

Ships Passed The Canal.

Cosmopolitan

Ontward-21st October-Tourant. 25th October-Kalibia. 19th October-Keemun, Vauxhall. 1st November-Glenesk, Ghance, Prine Eitel Freidrich, Sophie Rickmers, Socotra. 4th November-Kiniuck, Sachsen, Tonkin, Dundas. 8th November-Willehad, Merionethshire, Noyune, Stentor, Sentca.

Homeward-1st November-Tydeus, Formosa. 4th November-Sambia, Hudson. Arrivals at Home-25th October-Radnorshire, 29th October-Glaucus, 1st November-Nippon, Andalusia. 4th November-

8th November-Australien. TO-MORROW.

Lowther, Benvoirlich, Pak Ling, Idomeneus.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkorg. Twenty-four Sunday after Trinity. The following will be the order of service

to-morrow :--Holy Communion, 7.30 a.m.; Matins, 11 a.m., Responses: Ferial. Venite: Turle, Psalma: Crotch and Cooke, Te Deum: Ward in E. flat Benedictus: Lemon in G., Hymns; 183, 277 and 230.

Evensong, 5.45 p.m., Responses: Ferial, Psalms: Barnby, Turle and Hawes, Magnificat; Fitzherbert in F., Nunc Dimittis: Poland in F., Minor, Hymns; 193, 236 and 287, Vesper Hymn: Ward.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church. Queen's Road, West.

Holy Communion 7.30 a.m. Morning Prayer 11 a.m., Venite, Woodward Te Deum, Jackson; Jubilate, Barnby; Hymns,

37, 38, 594 and 39.; Kyrio. Evening Prayer; Magnificat, Goss; Nunc Dimittis; Savage, Hymns, 47, 35, 595 and 41. The Church launch Dayspring will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.): returning afterwards. The Answering Pennant is the Call

ed. Visitors welcoms. Books, &c. provided. Sunday school to to 10.45 a.m. Roman Catholic Cathedral: -- Mass at 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction,

German Bethesda Chapel, West Point: Morning Service II alm. St. Francis' Church Wanchai -- Mass (Chin.) 6 a.m., (Port.). 7.30 a.m. Benediction,

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road .- Morning Service (English), 9 am St. Anthony's Chappl, West Point -- Mass.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PARCELS, Union Church :- Services, II a.m., and 6 p.m. Parcels for the United Kingdom via Gibraltar Wesleyan Methodist Church, Wanchal. | posted before 3 p.m. on Friday, the 4th Novem.

ber, are due in London about the 11th December, and those posted before 3 p.m. on the 18th of November are due in London on Christmas With an additional fee of 60 cents parcels may be sent via Brindisi, and if posted before

3 p.m. on the 18th of November would accompany the letter mail, which is due in London on the 19th of December. Parcels intended for New Year's delivery should also be forwarded by the mail of the 18th of November, as the mail per s.s. Chusan, which leaves here Blair, D. K. on the ard of December is not due in London till the 8th of January via Gibraltar, and the and of January via Brindisi. The rates of postage on ordinary parcels are as follows:-Foraparcel notexceeding 3lbs. in weight 60cts.

\$1.20Cts. " \$1.80cts. All parcels containing jewellery or any article of gold or silver must be insured, all insured parcels must be sealed. The seals must bear the impression of a device or private mark. Coins must not be used for sealing purposes.

Wednesday next (November 9th) having been declared a public holiday the General Office will be closed after the despatch of the German Mail for Europe at 11,30 a.m. There will be one delivery and a collection from the Pillar Boxes as on Sundays. The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

VISITORS AT THE HOTEL

KING EDWARD.

Ahmed, M. Lugebil, V. Bell, Mrs. J. M. May, Alfred J. Brou, N. May, Ernest A. G. Rose, Mr. & Mrs. Thos. Casulli, D. C. Hanmer, Thos. A. Hones, Miss E. G. Jackson, Mrs. & child Kiene, Mrs. Kraaij, G.

Shelley, Spencer Shepherd, Bruce Smith, Sydney Staeger, O. Vlaveanao, Capt. A. Daniel, G. CONNAUGHT, Hawes, A. B. Howard, E.

Alton, R. Andalast, B. Jackson, T. B. Harnes, J. Macmillian, A. C. Bell, Mrs. J. McMicking, J. Bishop, Miss Menashih, R. Palmer, Miss Cameron, J. D. M. Parker, W. T. Christie, Mr. & Mrs. D. Peterson, J. J. Reeves, Miss M. Eyre, Mr. and Mrs. II. Ross, H. Ezekiel, R. M. Templeman, C. Fabrias, Mr. & Mrs. J. Webb-Bowen, M.

Clark, 1. Beeckman, Mr. & Mrs. Icely, Rev. F. Bann, G. H. and maid Johannsen, R. Denison, A. Bingham, Mr. & Mrs. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. T. E. and child Birbeck, R. J. Katsch, E. A. Bisney, Mr. and Mrs. S. Lewis, A. R. Macdonald, D. Bisney Miss Mackie, C. Gordon Marriott, Dr. O. Boggan, Mr. and Mrs. McAran, T. P. McAuliffe, J. Meikle, Mr. & Mrs. E Bonner, E. A. Borthwick, Mrs. R. W. Miller, P. L. Milton, Miss and child Boyce, W. B. Moir, R.N., Lt. and Mrs Branch, Capt. B. 'W. M. Monod, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Broughall, L. Moon, Mr. & Mrs. E. M Cargill, H. E. Newington, A. G. Clark, T. Oldershaw, Lieut.-Col. Clark, W. G. U.S.A. Pattie, Mrs. J. A. Corderoy, Mr. and Mrs. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Cotton, Miss Cunningham, G. Puddepha, W. T. Davies, F. O. Ranney, Mr. and Mrs F. O. Davies, Mrs. J. T. Deacon, F. B. Rayner, F. 8. Rice, P. F. Doan, G. Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. Robertson, W. R. Downing, T. C. Rome, Dr. Rutherford, N. H. Duran, Leo. Dwyer, Miss J. F. Sayer, G. Burton Sayle, R. T. D. Dynon, J. Scott, Mr. & Mrs. J. G. Emerson, A. Farrow, Mr. and Mrs. Skott, C. Steeman, Dr. B. Somerville, Geo. Fisher, H. G. Forster, Dr. A. F. Soper, C. H. Freeman, Dr. W. P. Stein, A. L. Stewart, W. M. Fuller, G. H. Glover, C. Thomas, C. B. Grant, A. W. Thomson, Dr. J. C. Gray, H. C. Thornborrow, Guibert, L. Trimpell, W. D. Wakefield, Mrs. & Miss | 'larrop, H. W. Hall, Capt. T. Wemyss, J. L. Hanron, J Harding, R. Whitton, Mrs. A. M., Hardy, Mrs. C. S. child and infant Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Wise, Mrs. A. B. Wolff, Philip and maid

Honakone.

Helm, F. P. Howley, Dr. E. J. Hurst, R.N., Engineer- Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Thomson, Major and Wheeley, Mr. and Mrs.

Smith, E. Grant Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, K. C. Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. Grant. Southam, Mr. and Mrs. Lauder, P. Nicholls, B. A. and child Woodward, Mr. & Mrs. Nelson, Miss and children Roberts, A. G. PEAK. Mosse, Major Beattic, J. M. Muelle, Consul E. Benson, Major & Mrs. Ollis, F, B. Black, Mr. & Mrs. W. O'Neil, Mr. Bourchier, Mr. & Mrs. Pheldrake, Capt. Pollock, K.C., Mr. Brown, Col. F. L. Post, N. Powell, P.' J. Chapman, A. Chichester, Major and Poxton, Mr. Sawer, Mrs. Mrs. A. A. Smith, C. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Dymock, Lieut. A. Spaickhaver, W. O. C. Ferrier, Col. G. H. Steavenson, D. French, Major G. A. Stokes, Mr. Galloway, A. D. Grant, A. K. Stopani, Mr. Stoppa, Mr. Guibert, Mr. and Mrs. Thomson, Mr. & Mrs. Hassan, Mr. Holborow, Mr. Watkins, R.B., Capt. Hudig, D. leffries, H. U. and Mrs. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Walson, Comdr., and Posling, Major C. L. Mrs. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Karel, K. Laing, Mr. Wenborn, S. T. McDonald, Mr. & Mrs. White, Dr. mand Mrs. Moxon, Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, Mrs. W. Yates, Mr. & Mrs. C. C. OCCIDENTAL. Baird, B. A. Kemp, H. N. Barker, W. Keyt, Dr. F. Bohlmann, O. Lorenten, Mrs. McClay, A. Bunner, Mr. and Mrs. Peterson, Mrs. & child Chandler, Lieut, F. Pezau, Lieut. T. Coleman, Y. M. Robinson, H. Cornand, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, H. S. Dibrell, W. C. Stephens, H. Trenmann, Capt. Hopkins, L. M. Kowloon. Hansen, Drewer Tremorger, Lt.-Comdr. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Woolmer, Mr. and Mrs. | Pinkston, Col. Watson, Mr. and Mrs.

Teucher, Werner

Mrs. G. S.

Wheeley, Miss

CRATOIEBURN.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

	Bacolod 9 a.m NNE 3 0				<u></u>			
1	floilo	· !					_	180
١	Cebu	NAME.	CLASS.	Tons.	GUNS.	I.H.P.	Captain.	LAST REPORTED AT
1	C. St lames. to a.m			-	.			
1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1				1			
1		Alacrity	despatch-vessel	1,700	4	3,000	Commander Harbord	Hongkong
١	Isost Ottice.	Albion t	battleship, 1st class	12,950	16	13,500	Captain Sydney R. Fremantle	Wei-hai-wei
١	Service of Lands.	Algerine	`aloop	1,050	6	1,400	Commander R. Nugent	Hongkong
		Amphitrite	cruiser, 1st Class	11,000	16	18,000	Captain Charles Windham, c.v.o	Wei-bai-wei
١		Andromeda	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	16	16,500	Captain R. Nelson Ommanney	Woi-hai-wei
.	correspondence each day on week days only	Astraea	cruiser, and class	4,365	10	7,000	Captain Lionel G. Tufnell	Singapore
١	in Shaukiwan, leaving General Post Office at	Bramble	gunboai, ist class	710	6	1,300	LieutCommander Oscar M. Makins	en route Hongkong
	nonn.	Britomart	gunboat, 1st class	710	6	1,300	LieutCommander T. D. Pratt	Hongkong
	Pillar Boxes at Arsenal Street and Percival	Centurion	battleship, 1st class	10,500	14	13,000	Captain Fegan	Wei-hai-wai
	Street will in future be cleared four times a	Cressy	cruiser, 1st class	12,000	14	21,000	Hon. T. Tudor	Singapore
I	day as under.	Cherub	water tank and tug	390	<u></u>	300		Hongkong
ł	Percival Street \ 8 a.m11 a.m.	Espiègle	sloop	1,070	ro	1;400	Commander L. de W. Satow	Singapore
١	(2 p.m5 p.m.	Fame	torpedo boat destroyer 👵	306	6	5,700	LieutCommander C. Asser	Hongkong
١	Arsenal Street \$8.5 a.m.—11.5 a.m.	Fearless	cruiser, 3rd class	1,580	12	3,700	Commander P. V. Lewes, p.s.o	Singapore
J	12.5 p.m,—5.5 p.m.	Glory *	battleship, 1st class	12,050	16	13,500	Hon. Stopford	Penang
1		Handy	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000		Hongkong
-	A. Mail will close for :	Hart	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000	- Lieut. Jellicoe	Wei-hai-wei
ı	Macao—Per Wingchai, 13th Nov., 8 A.M.	Humber	storeship	1,640		·*· · · · 800	Lieut. P. M. Riadore	
ı	Canton—Per Kinshan, 13th Nov., 9 A.M.	Iphigenia	cruiser, and class	3,600	8	7,000	Captain William B. Fawckner	. Shanghai
1	Amoy, Straits and Rangoon-Per Glenogle,	Janus	torpedo boat destroyer	280	6	3,900	LieutCommander I. A. Gregory	Woi-bai-wei
1	13th Nov., 9 A.M.	Kinsha	river gunboat	85	4	-	LieutCommander G. B. Powell	. Yangtsze
1	Kongmoon, and Kumchuk-Per Tak Hing,	1	cruiser, 1st class	14,100	18	13,592	Captain F. G. Kirby	Wei-hai-wei
۱ ا	13th Nov., 9 A.M.	Moorhen	······································	180	2	800	LieutCommander F. B. Noble	"Hongkone
ı	Namtao-Per Talchun, 13th Nov., 9 A.M.	Ocean	Lattle Part alone	12,950	16	13,500	Captain T. G. Greet	Tipat Tast
	Sanbue-Per Hol Fu, 13th Nov., 9 A.M.	Otter ,		350	6	6,300		Hongkong
1	Kongmoon and Kumchuk-Per Pakkong,		eloon	1,015	6	1,400	Commander W. H. Nicholson	Hongkong
	13th Nov., 9 A.M.	Rambler	surveying-vessel	835	6	650	Commander C. E. Monro	
	Swatow and Bangkok-Per Keongwai, 13th	Robin	river gunboat	86	1 2	240	LieutCommander Robert E. Vaughan.	West River
	Nov., 9 A.M.	Rosario	elono	980	6	1,400	Commander Vivian	Singapore
	Macao-Per Wingchai, 14th Nov., 7.30 A.M.	Sandpiper	river gunboat	86	2	240	LieutCommander H. T. Atlay	West River
	Canton-Per Hankow, 14th Nov., 7.30 A.M.	Sirius ,,	cruiser, 2nd class	3,600	j g	7,000	Captain C. H. H. Moore	Wei-hai-wei
	Macao-Per Heungshan, 14th Nov., 1.45 P.M.	Snipe	-iver winhous	85	1 1	240	LieutCommander Davidson	Unnadana
	Saigon-Per Laertes, 14th Nov., 4 P.M.	Taku	tarrada baat darteanar	250	6	6,500	Lieut. Q. Craufurd	Hongkong
	Amoy, Straits and Rangoon—Per Pentakota,			4,650	6		Commodore Dicken	
	14th Nov., 5 P.M.	Teal	-iver menhani	180	2	800 ·	LieutCommander E. V. Dugmore	Yangtszo
	Swatow, Singapore and Bangkok - Per	Thetie	amilian and alone	3,400	ğ	9,000	Captain J. A. C. Wilkinson	Hongkong
	Wonghoi, 14th Nov., 5 P.M.	1 T	anne defense muchant	363	2	200	LieutCommander R. H. Keate	en route Hongkong
۲	Can'on—Per Powan, 14th Nov., 5 P.M.	Vengeance	hattleship ter steer	12,950	5t	13,500	Captain Leslie Stuart, C.M.G,	Hongkong
<u>'</u>	Namtao—Per Talchun, 14th Nov., 5 P.M.	370001	#loon	980	6	1,400	Commander S. St. John Farquhar	en route Hongkeng
<u>'</u>	Sanbue—Per Hol Fu, 14th Nov., 5 P.M.	1 Stiners	LANGERO POST SERVICES		6	6,300	**************************************	Hongkong
•	Kongmoon, Kumchuk, Samshui, Shiuhing,	Matamitch	surveying ship	620	1 4	450	LieutCommander Ernest C. Hardy	- Shantung
•	Takhing and Wuchow-Per Lintan, 14th Nov.,		torpedo boat destroyer	360	3	5,900	LieutCommander H. M. Wells	Hongkong
•	's P.M.	Woodcock		150	2	550	LieutCommander Hugh Somerville	Yangtere
,	Canton—Per Kinsham, 15th Nov., 7.30 A.M.	Woodlark		150		550	LieutCommander Wason	1 170-0-1-10-0
	Macan—Par Wingelad with Nov. 2 40 4 4	1	tiver guidoat	- 30	, -]		
•	Macao—Per Wingchai, 15th Nov., 7.30 A.M. Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haitan,							the second of the second of the
	water, and recommerci matter,			,	1	* **		

* Flag of Admiral Sir Gerard U. Noel, Commander-in-Chief.

† Flag of Rear-Admiral the Hon A. G. Curzon-llowe C.B., C.M.G.

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FRENCH	MEN-OF-WAR	ON	THE	CHINA	STATION.	,

1	Name.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	Tons.	Guns.	н. Р.	COMMANDING OFFICERS.	TAST REPORTED AT
	Acheron	Brmoured gunboat	1,796	[0	1,700	Licut, Forret	Saigon
1	Argus	where we have	123		500	Lieut. Jeannel	Canton
, [Aspic		475	3	450	Lieut. Grellier	Haiphong
' [Avalanche	river gunboat	140	5	150		Haiphong
ľ	Baignnette	river gunboat			150		Saigon
	Caronade	river gunboat		—	150	Lieut. Hue	
!	Casse-tête		140	. 5	150		Saigon
'	Chateaurenault	l 🖷 .	8,018	18	1,700	Captain V. Poidloue	Hale d'Along
ŀ	Comète		525	4	438	Lieut, Merveilleux du Vignaux /	Haiphong
]]	D'Assas	I	4,000	31	9,500 .	Captain Allaire	Saigon
٠l	Décidée		645	10	1,000	Lieutenant L'Eost	Shanghai
1	Descartes	cruiser	3,985	14	5,5∞ .	Commander Amet	Salgon
	Estoc		303	-	4	Lient, Mère	Haiphong
'	Francisque		303	7	6,300	Lieut. Cotoni	
ŀ	Fronde		350		303	Lieut. Jehenne	
<u>'</u>	Gueydon		9,376	7	20,200	Capt. Goudot	
Ί.	Henri Rivière		***			Lieut. Portier	Haiphong
.1	Jacquin		200		308	Lieut. Beaussant	Haiphong Baie d'Along
Ί	Javeline	destroyer	307		300	Commander Simon	Shanghai
1	Kersaint	cruiser	1,250	1 7	2,200	Commander Simon	Saigon
: 1	Lynx		0.500		19,600	Charles the same and the same and the	Dala JAtama
1	Montcelm*	l -	9,700	: ! 2		Lieut. Prat	Tinia Al Alama
ł	Mousquet		307		0,300	Lieut. Audemard	Ohungking
ı, İ,	Olty		4,015	27	8,500	Commander Chevaller	Salgon
1	Pascal		4,000		-		Topgku
,	Peiho		307	179	6,300	Lieut de Reinach-Werth	Bale d'Along
4	Protée					Lieut, Gloricux	Salgon
ıŀ	Redoutable		9,437	8	6,071	Commodre C. P. M. Poidlotte	Baigon
М	Babre	destroyer	eres t t		-	Liout. Lebail	
1	Styx	aimoured gunboat	1,796	To	1,700	Capt. Duprier	Salgon
ı	Sully		10,014	38	20,000	Capti Guibertoau www	
. [Surprise	I the second	629"	3	900	Lieut. Roque with the same and same same	
, [Takiang	- Illian	ر الجواري	!			Upper Yangise
1	Takou		250	→ 6 ¹¹	14 14 	Capt. Ferquem	Saigon
J	Vauban		6,150	23	4,560		Saigon
1	Vigilanto	- Lucy and back	123	15 7	500	Lieut, Junca	Canton
!!				1			
H				1 150 25.			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
4	-12 (10 m) 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m	l de la companya de l	(1 t t (1)	1.5 5	** 1. (4.) ()		

*Flagship of Vice-Admiral Bayle, Commander in-Chief.

Flagship of Rear-Admiral de Fauque de Jonquières, Secondin-Command.

Intimation.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, STOREKEEPERS, GENERAL

(SUCCESSORS TO G. GIRAULT)

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WE beg to inform the Hongkong Public that, as we are supplied with WINES and SPIRITS direct from the Growers in France, we are in a position to supply these requisites of the best quality and at the lowest possible prices, thus delying competition.

EXCEPTIONAL SAMPLE OFFERS.

Offers are made of Sample Cases of a dozen quart bottles each, containing the following:-

3 qt. bots. Bordeaux.

Beaujolais (Burgundy).

3. " Pommard (Superior Burgundy).

at the exceptional price of \$12 per case.

CHAMPAGNE.

Important contracts having been entered into with Messrs. Moet and Chandon, of France, we are enabled to supply CHAMPAGNE of this Brand at the following advantageous prices:-

Mousseux Blue Seal

[\$38 per doz. qt. Moët & Chandon { White Star

Brut Impérial

ALSO TRY OUR BLACK and WHITE WHISKY.



-PRICES-

IBLACK AND WHITE \$16.50 per Case. BUCHANAN BLEND \$12.50 per Case. ROYAL HOUSEHOLD \$20.50 per Case.

ARQUEBUSADE WATER

HERMITAGE OF THE MARIST BROTHERS;

OR IMPROVED VULNERARY LIQUOR.

Invigorating, Stimulating, Hygienic, Aromatic, of an acknowledged and quite exceptional efficacy.

The Arquebusade Water, known and appreciated throughout the greater part of France and abroad, justifies more and more the great fame it has acquired.

USE OF THE ARQUEBUSADE WATER.

INTERNALLY.-From two to three spoonfuls in a glass of cold water, pure or sweetened, after falls, bruises, cuts, fractures, luxation, tearing of tissues, faintings, burnings, swoons, plague and cholera. For the last two cases it must be taken pure, six spoonfuls at a time. Experience justifies its efficacy as a preventive remedy against mortification and quinsy. The dose may be repeated several times a day.

The same dose, in a glass of hot and sugared water, instantly removes the fatigue of either a journey or a walk, is a great appetizer and often prevents colds.

Taken in an infusion of melissa, hyssop, ground-ivy, or violets, it is an efficacious remedy against gripes, difficult digestion, pains in the stomach, &c. Taken pure after meals it is salutary to old people by warming their stomach,

rendered cold by age, and accelerates digestion; but it is less suited to hervous persons and children to whom it must never be given without being well diluted with water. EXTERNALLY.—It is a capital remedy against sprains, cuts, bruises, excoriation, burnings, fractures, any fresh wound, danger of mortification; heating of the feet, irrita-

tion of the skin after a walk. Whenever it is possible rub hard with this liquid. A compress is saturated with it and applied on the affected part which is kept moistened by sprinkling it with this

In case of wounds, after the dressing made with the Arquebusade Water, sprinkle the compress with a mixture of the Liquor and fresh water in equal parts.

It is also very advantageously used in frictions and in compresses used in headache, rheumatic and neuralgic complaints. For these last it is good to warm somewhat the liquid before being applied.

The ARQUEBUSADE WATER is of public interest, approved and recommended by the most eminent physicians of France, commends itself to all those who are anxious about their health in these countries where plague and cholera make often dreadful havoc. PRICE

The Half-Litre 2.50

CHAZALON & CO.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messis. Benjamin, Kelly & Ports. Corrected to noon; laterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJA	MIN, KELL	& Pom	s. Cor	92.			iven under "Commercial Intelligence," pa	APROXIMATE	
STOCKS.	NO. OF	VALUE.	AID UP	PC	RESERVE:	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	PRESENT OUOTATION,	QUOTATIONS.
BANKS. Hongkong & Shanglini Banking Corporation		\$125	\$125	{	£1,000,000) \$7,000,000}	\$1,492,554	Div. of £1.10/- @ exchange 1/9, 15/16} \$16.41 for first half-year 1904	6 %	(\$700 buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	L7	£7	1	\$250,000 } \$175,533 } \$191,973 }	\$21,668	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	51 %	(London £69 \$39 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{	\$1,400,000} \$1,739}	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903	61 %	\$250 sales & b.
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	{	\$900,000) \$151,992 (\$331,342 (Nil.	\$4 for year ended 30.4.1903	61 %	Sor buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	າຄ,ຕວວ.	£15	£5	(\$322,138) Tls. 800,000	Tls, 217, 113	Final of 10/- making £1 for 1903	71.%	Tis. 92 buyers
	10,000	· \$250	\$100	1	\$1,850,000 £20,000 \$372,749	\$2,078,997	\$35 for 1903	5 1 %	\$640 sales
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited			•		\$893,11r (\$846,773) \$700,000 }			g gy	\$150 buyers
Yangtsze Insurance Association, Limited	J.,	\$100 \$100	\$60 \$20	\{ \{	\$37,794 } \$1,000,000 } \$125,675 }	\$486,284 \$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902	8 %	S90 buyers
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited		\$250	\$ 50	t	\$2,561) \$1,170,288	\$371,110	\$223 for 1902		\$335 buyers
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS. China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited		\$25 \$50	\$25 \$50	1	\$185,000 }	Dr. \$63,123 Nil.	\$5 for 1900 \$3 for year ended 30 6.1903		\$24; \$341
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld	80,000	\$15	\$15	{	\$80,935 } \$250,000 } \$600,000 }	\$16,362	\$11 for first half-year 1904		\$29} buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	1	\$157,555 } £205,000 } £100,000 }	£5,853	10/- for 1903 @ 1/10 5/16=\$5.378	41 %	\$128 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited Do. (Preference)	200,000 }	Tis. 50	Tls. 50		none	Tls. 55,541	Interim of Ti. 2 for 1904	81 %	Tis. 50) sales Tis. 49 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited. "Star" Ferry Company, Limited	2,000,000 10,000 10,000	\$10 \$10	\$10 \$5		£400,000 \$60,000} \$15,093}	£19,555 \$1,287	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 4) for 1903 \$1.80 & b. 40 cts } for year ending 30.4.0 \$5.90 & b. 20 cts.	{ 51 % 31 %	\$40 \$30
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	1	\$ 21,075 { \$ 28,000 {	\$ 33,648	\$5 for 2nd \ -year making \$13 for 1903	81 %	\$150 sellers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	T.Tis. 50	T.Tls. 5	0 {	\$130,153 \] Tis. 98,000 \] Tis. 201,614 \]	Tls. 865	Interim of Tis. 11 for 1904	10 %	Tis, 30
REFINERIES. China Sugar Refining Company, Limited Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100 \$100		none none	Dr. \$147,717 Dr. \$73,905	Interim of \$5 for 1904		\$230 \$6 Tis. 60 sales
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited MINING. Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld	7,000	Tis. 50	Tis. 50		Tis. 100,000 £40,000	Tls. 1,456 £7,820	No. 3 of 1/6		Tls. 6# buyers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	Ž,	Li	. 5	£4.873 [Fcs. 251,337]	Dr. £4,029	No. 12 of 1/=48 cents		\$5 buyers \$490
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin Docks, Wharves' & Godowns. Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Le		Fcs. 250	Fcs, 250	,]	Fcs. 1,529,652 } { \$50,989 } { \$250,000 }	Fcs. 85,706 \$28,015	Interim of \$21 for 1904	41 %	Strs
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ld Howarth Erskine, Limited	50,000	\$50	\$50	- 1	\$25,500 \$60,000	\$505,471	\$6 dividend and \$2 bonus for first half- year 1904 \$10 div. & \$5 bonus for 1903/4	5	\$220 seilers
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000 6,000}	\$6 ‡	\$64		\$55,500 \$150,000	\$489 \$40,936	\$1\frac{1}{2} for 1903	{ 6 %	\$27\ sellers \$100 buyers \$110
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200	Tls, 100	Tis, 100 Tis, 100	1 1	Tis. 900,000 { Tis. 487,210} { Tis. 50,913}	Tls. 48,153 Tls. 22,895	Tls. 7 final = Tls. 12 for year end. 30.4.0. [Interim of Tls. 4 for 1904	of 7.	Tis. 182 buyers Tis. 137 buyers Tis. 135 buyers
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	Sroo	\$100 Tls. 100	0	\$1,950,000 Tls. 6,000	\$43,732 Tls. 1,760	Tls. 18 for 1903	91 %	\$240 sellers Tis. 190 sales \$29 sales
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin) China Land and Finance Company, Limited	2,000	\$25 T.Tls. 5 Tls. 50	\$25 o T.Tls. 1 Tls. 50	SO	none Tls. 41,000	\$9,989 Tls. 655		0 %	Tis. 150
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	}	\$50	\$50	- 14	{ \$100,000 } \$11,824 } \$20,000 }	\$11,668		ن م	\$138 buyers \$148 sellers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld. Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	1 -	Tls. 25		\$500,000 Tis. 13,986 { \$200,607}	\$51,966 Tls. 680 \$9,177	Tis. 0.871 for the year ending 31.3.1904	41 %	Tis. 20 sales
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	- \$ 50		Į	\$50,000) none (Tis. 800,000)	\$636	\$2.60 for 1903	61 %	\$39 Tls. 120 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited			Tls. 50		{ Tls. 150,000 } { Tls. 17,144 } none			517	Tis. 34 buyers
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	7,726 3,764	Tls. 100	Tls. 10	1	Tls. 54,626 none	Tls. 325 Tls. 5,150	None		Tis. 125 sales Tis. 12 buyers \$60 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50 Tls. 50		- 1	none	\$1,362 Tls. 11,655	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	16 %	Tis. 24 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10 Tls. 75	Tls. 75	:	none Tis. 30,098	\$22,862 Tis. 88,034	Interim of 3 % a/c 1898		Tie an enles
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., L Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS.		Person of the	Tis. to	∞	Tls. 5,658	.	4 % for 1897	1000	Tis. 150
Alhambra, Limited	67,500		51 0	•	\$779 { Tls. 24,820}		First year ending 30.6.1900	-1.00	Sol Tis. 66 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited MISCELLANEOUS. A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	60,000	S Sio			Tis. 25,000 \$250,000 \$25,000	\$2.88 ₁	First year	<i>7</i> 1 %	and the second s
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6 \$10		>	55,500	\$596	6d. per share for 1903	111 %	\$40 buyers \$22 sellers \$100
Do. (Founders')	123	\$ \$15	F-1		\$20,000 none	\$1,253 First year Nil.	Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904	51 %	\$8 sellers \$12 buyers Tis. 65 buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tis. 50	\$10	۱ د	Tls. 25,000 none \$55,000	\$3,739	Bo cents for 1903	81 %	\$95 sales \$05 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited E. L. Mondon, Limited Fraser and Neave, Limited	25,000 7,000	\$7\frac{1}{4} Tls. 50	Tls. 50	>	none \$112,500	Dr. Tls. 152,318	6 55 div. and 524 bonustion 1903	, 71 %	Tis. 40 sellers \$100 \$47 sellers
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	\$25 \$10	\$25 \$10	5	\$70,000 \$350,000 \$186,000	\$10,517 \$32,115	\$3.75 for 1903	112	\$32 \$312 sales
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	£10	Lic	0	£23,100 £3,000	£7.620	£1 div. and 2/- bonus for 1903	(64 9	\$160 buyers \$15 buyers \$9 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	1,250 1,250	\$100 \$100 \$25	\$100 \$21	0	\$30,000 \$35,000	\$4,283 \$5,844	\$20 for year ending 30(1) 1903	64 %	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ld Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	10,000	}	Sic	0	\$50,000 none	\$8,395 \$1,548	First year	61 %	S214 buyers S204 buyers
Lane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	10,000 2,500	\$100	\$10	0	\$375,000 none { Tls. 334,669	\$21,587 Tis. 27.18	[[3rd quarterly or 1 is ito, paid 15.90	04) 81 %	(1) 1
Maynard and Company, Limited	3,400	\$10	\$ 10	a	Tis. 11,143 none \$,000	\$80	S2 for year ended 31, 10,1903	71.%	\$26 sales
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., I Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	_d 1,200	\$50	\$50	o -	f. Tis. 100,000	774 7.24	First year		\$50 .Tis. 105
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,400	T15.10	o Tis.	50 00	Tls. 108,172 Tls. 45,000 Tls. 10,000	Tis. 10,247 Tis. 3,28	Tls. 5 for 1903	5 %	自然[1] (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,200	/20 550	£20 \$50	0	Tls. 140,000 \$6,000 none	Tls. 7,360	None was ended 31.7/1903	7. %	\$70 \$25 nominal
Straits Ice Company, Limited	0.000 0.000		\$	5 } 3 }	попе \$45,000		\$71 for second half year 1903	9.%	S165 sules
Straits Trading Company, Limited	250,000	\$10 \$10	5	5.	\$650,000 none	\$83 40; Dr. \$42,55	None		Sil bayers T.Tla. 110
Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ld., Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,941 2,000 4,500	Tis, to T.To t	OO T.TL.	42	1 ×	引きまた。 (*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *	Final of Tis. 4 making Tis. 8 (or 1903)	04 %	T.Tla. 130 \$91 buyers \$180 buyers
Watkins, Limited	rs') 10,000		St.	•	\$4,80 \$3,000	51,04	3 Tor 1003:	101 7	591 bayers
ing at the first of the confidence of the probability of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of		الغايرة الم		100					

The Litre

Mongkold Telegraph. Wine. MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

NEW PERIES No. 4697

现六初月十年十三翰光

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1904.

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Opium.

Local and General.

BIRTHS.

On the 23rd, October at Singapore, the wife of I. M. THOMAS of the Straits Trading Coy., Pulo Brani, of a daughter. On the 25th September, born to I'r. and

Mrs. CHAS, W. SERVICE, of the Canadian Methodist Mission, at Kinting, a daughter. On the 17th October, at Wei Helen, Shantung, the wife of Rev. E. W. BURT, M.A., Eng.

On the 20th October, at Tanjong Pagar, Singapore, the wife of J. GRAHAM, of s daughter.

On the 31st October, at 87, Iverna Court, Kensington West, London, the wife of J. H. P. PERRY, of a daughter.

of D. WILLARD LYON, of a son, On the 2nd November, at Shanghal, the wife | already been shown that at Erhlungshan of C. E. Sparke, of a daughter.

of J. H. HINTON, of a daughter. the holes made by their shell fire, and that On the 4th November, at Shanghal, the wife

On the 7th November, at 5, MacGregor Road, Shanghai, the wife of Captain HUGH MACTIN-NOM s.s. Hsinfung, of a daughter, Frances

Chapel, on November 7th, at 3 p.m., by the Rov. Father R. Keily, uncle of the bride, assisted by Rev. Father Augustine, GREGORY PAUL JORDAN, M.D., C.M., M.R.C.S., to MARION JOSE-PHINE ORMSBY-DALY, daughter of the late Joseph Ormsby, of Dublin.

On the 3rd November, at No. 20 Wilkie

At his residence, 14, St. Francis Yard, CHAN A Toxo, Government Contractor, aged 59 years, Funeral tomorrow at 5 p.m. Friends are invited to attend.

pital, Shanghai, Mrs. Helen 8. Mayare, aged

(he Hongkong Celegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT,

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12,...1904.

PORT AKTHUR.

(7th November.) Ever since Japan revealed her startling superiority both by land and sea over the army and navy of Russia, the habit has grown of mapping out the future course of the campaign into a complacent series of foregone conclusions. Last Thursday was the birthday of the Emperor, and those who are acquainted with the supreme devotion possessed by all the Japanese towards their sovereign, felt there was a potent significance in the announcement that the Mikado's army would choose this anniversary for the final struggle around the Russian stronghold at Port Arthur At the present moment we believe that it will fall into the hands of its besiegers in a few days' time, and that the fighting, so far as the Liaotung Peninsula is concerned, will be at an end. It is univer-

sally admitted that the situation is desperate, and reports from Tokio represent the Japanese as confident of their ability to capture it without much delay, and this despite the fact that General Kuropatkin recently declared that the stronghold was impregnable and that the fortress was prepared to stand a siege for two years. The Japanese, however, have discounted the boast of impregnability, and from the news conveyed in the Consular telegrams forwarded to us by Mr. M. Noma, it is apparent that the end is very near. The troops of the Mikado are now within the inner defences and nearing | the hill of Etseshan which, in their war with China, ten years ago, was considered the key to Port Arthur, and once it was taken the other neighbouring defences would become untenable, and the whole fortress would be at the mercy of the besiegers. This position, from the left, commanded a gap from between the Etse plateau and the inland extremity, and on the right its approaches were covered by the guns of strong fort built on the summit of Pine Tree Hill, which, in the official telegram, is referred to as Songshushan. This is the western buttress of the ridge, a most important point, situated just above the new town and commands the bridge connecting the old and new towns, besides the whole harbour. Proceeding along the crest of the sickle-shape curve of hills are forts at have occupied after another hand-tohand encounter, and no doubt with the next few days will come tales of terrible carnage which, during the course of the

prepared, prove exceedingly high does not admit of much doubt. The slaughter ten years ago is terrible to recall, but Port Arthur, is now equipped with very different desences and occupied by a very different garrison. Japan will capture it at al costs, and is prepared to lose 45,000 of

the Japanese went so far as to climb up the

almost vertical wall of a fort by the use of

present campaign, it has been the duty of

the military commanders to make. General

Stoessel has declared that the whole

defend Russia's bulwark in the Far East to !

the last drop of blood. That the price in

alleviating the delay and suspense at Port.

Arthur will, when the final statistics are

Baptish Mission, of a daughter. 100,000 in front of the fortress. As ar instance of the carnage that has beer which took place between the 19th and 23rd

September, when it was clear that the fury with which both sides fought had never been On the 2nd November, at Shanghai, the wife surpassed in the annals of warfare. It has

On the 2nd November, at Shanghai, the wile

of Thos. J. Roche, of a son... they will gnaw through mine wires with their stronghold. Theirs is a desperate determin-Danielson.

🖘 Marriage,

JORDAN-ORMSBY-DALY .- At St. Joseph's

DEATHS.

On the 5th November, at the General Hos-

JISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

pressure of hunger, seems inevitable, and any

has been a great siege and one upon which

THE PUBLIC-HOUSES.

hour now may bring news of its fall:

both armies have reason to be proud.

(8th November.) A glance at the records of the cases set for hearing by the Magistrates at the Police Court, will show the increasing number of disgraceful and degrading scenes that occur on our public streets, significantly enough within but a very short distance from the lower class of so-called "hotels," with which the town doth too much abound. It was only the other day that we reported the case of a sailor who was so intoxicated and riotous in the street that it was necessary to atrest him; but his arrest was only effected, after a fiendish fight, by the combined efforts of a sergeant and four Chinese constables, with the assistance of two passing soldiers. Again, there is seldom a day passes without its quota of "drunks" before the Magistrates, chiefly drawn from the beach-comber classes, who stop pedestrians, play on their feelings with pitiful fictions, and then proceed to the nearest drinking den, to exchange the coin they have wheedled from their too soft-hearted victims, for cheap vile liquor, with the inevitable result that they go to swell the already swollen ranks of ne'er-do-wells in the gaol and in the House of Detention. It is frequently remarked by the Inspectors of Police, in the open Court, that the House of Detention is too good for these men, as they are allowed their freedom during several hours a day, with the intention of giving them an opportunity to look for work. But how many of the hordes that inhabit the House really do seek employment? Scarce one in a hundred. No; they stand at the street corners, and when no policeman is in sight, they beg, and the proceeds of their. mendicancy goes to swell the ill-gotten gains of the proprietors of these drinking extended. dens which are but too common and numerous about our principal streets, with the result that they go to fourteen days hard labour, and become a drain upon the community of this Colony. The causes of it all are not far to seek. They are twofold: one is the total absence of a workhouse, the ease and freedom of the House of Detention making it too attractive to the Theo. Roosevelt by an overwhelming majorruffians who are dumped in our midst from lity, largely upon the personalities of the two neighbouring colonies, and the undesirables candidates. According to the Literary who desert their ships while in port; and the Digest Judge Parker was pictured as the other reason-is the superabundance of drinking establishments of the lower class, which, Erhlungshan, and Tunkikwanshan which considering the size of the Colony, are far ride roughly over all restraints and precedhave now been silenced. It is the crest too numerous. There are certainly fairly ents. Rarely, says a Cleveland journal, has counterscarp of these places that the right stringent la i in force to regulate the licensi there been a national contest in which the and central columns of the Japanese army ing of these "pubs"; but conditions show presidential candidate of either party was so that it would be to the promotion of the completely the platform of his party. The peace and welfare of Hongkong were those pregoneness of the Roosevelt nomination laws even more stringent than they are, so we mever doubted, and where the personal that many of the worst of their kind | fine was involved party spirit must agree in might be weeded out and closed per- seconding him the preferential right which is manently, with no chance of the same now given him of four years more in the proprietors ever again having an interest white House. President Roosevelt's chargarrison down to the last man is resolved to in the same line of business in this Colony. Reter has been described as an open book: powder magazine, was heard twice at the There is, no doubt, a "black list" kept by hove all things he is frank, open, and the police; but it would be well that any imequivocal. From the first he has taken terms of human life which will be paid for insertion of a name on that list would once the country into his confidence, and in turn and for all suffice to bar its owner from ever | the country gives its full confidence to him. being licensed here again. It is invariably impulsived yes, but with an unerring noticed that the police act with much toler- instinct for the right. Self-reliant?-yes, but ation and forbearance when dealing with the with the anchor of supreme loyalty to duty. drunken men their duty calls upon them to Original and unique?-yes, but with the remove from the streets, seldom resorting to selfety of fixed and sure ideals. He has violence, until all other methods of persua- in exalted measure the great fundamental sion have failed; but there are times and Wittues, truth, purity, uprightness, patriotism, cases in which a little less suspiter in mode probity, and courage. He is as brave as a and a little more fortiter in re might con- in and as honest as the daylight. He has duce to the ridding of our streets of intoxi- solofty ideal of the public service and is wrought one has only to refer to the fighting cated loafers, who make walking therein in faithful to its standard. He measures up to certain quarters of the town, after dusk himself, and is rigid in his especially, a most unpleasant experience.

THE RIGHT OF SEARCH,

... (9th November.)

don Chamber of Commerce that Russia has I met the representations of Great Britain in Bryce. However observers differ in their teeth in their endeavours to get within the | n conciliatory spirit does not ring with quite | no true a note as it would have done had individuality, his instant perception, and his ation, and while they are without doubt there been no other incidents of a like un vital, virile action. meeting, with a stubborn resistance the pleasant nature during this war. It will be troops of the Tzar are said to be growing remembered that we were led to expect SUGAR disheartened. Nevertheless, General Stoessel rather more profound apologies after the is grimly determined to hold out, and is said | Malacca incident than were actually put for to be encouraging his men by urging that so ward. Apologies, moreover, are small com-

less veratious manner than hitherto is good news and we trust Lord Lansdowne has good foundation for his beliefs; but. would have been more satisfactory to the Nation at large if he could have given us biote positive assurance that the flag would be treated with greater respect than it would thirty per cent. of its value by reason of the seem to have been the case. Vexatious is surely rather a mild word for international difficulties of the kind and would imply that the manners of the officers themselves wither than their orders had been at fault, results in the loss of the above-mentioned No one who has met and talked with Rus- alarming percentage of sucrose. It is adsian Naval officers will accuse them of want mitted on all hands that the conditions and of courtesy and, indeed, in the Malacca in climate are unique for the profitable growing odent, the behaviour of the officers from all of sugar cane. Although at present some accounts was what one would have expected. efforts are being made, by the Bureaux of They had, of course, their instructions and Forestry and Agriculture, to introduce new their duty was not a pleasant one for officers | varieties of cane, particularly from the Sandof any nationality, but it was courteously wich Islands, in order to strengthen and imperformed. We would ask, however, whe- prove the somewhat attenuated native article, ther, supposing the absolute right of search vet, until Congress sees fit to remove the is admitted, there is any reason for a ship tariff from Philippines sugar, the industry Surely, it is quite possible for the ship to no account. The leading advocates of be allowed to proceed in company with the the promotion of sugar cultivation in the men-of-war until they are satisfied one way Philippine Islands suggest the leasing of or another. Lord Lansdowne goes on to public lands in localities favourable to say that the Government was not able to find sugar production for a lengthy term, by which any ground for the suggestion that Russia means it is thought capital and enterprise had favoured German ships as compared would join hand in hand and make Philipwith British. This is surely not the point; pines sugar an article capable of competing it would be a poor consolation to be told with that of the best sugar-exporting counthat if one country submitted to indignities tries. It is notorious that by far the greater we should for that reason submit to them part of the sugar consumed in America is ourselves Passengers and freight under the exported from other countries, so that it is British fing have, up to the present time, patent that, with even the slightest Governenjoyed privileges won for them under that mental encouragement, a great industry can same flag and there was a time when it was respected throughout the world. What we which, it is furthermore urged, would be would have liked Lord Lansdowns to assure quite independent of anything in the way of us would have been that the whole Nation bounties. were to understand that their own rights would not be interfered with for the future and that the Russian Naval Commanders had received instructions through their Government as to how far those rights?

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

(roth November.) For some time past, it has been clear that the Democratic papers in the United States were waging the presidential campaign, just brought to a close by the re-election of Mr. defender of the Constitution, and President Roosevelt as a reckless Hotspur who would exactions on those around him. He belongs the the rare type of men endowed with the ganius of great and arduous achievement. elected President of the United States Men compare him, not inaptly, with Emperor William, and his vivid personality inspires Lord Lansdowne's assurances to the Lon- the unstinted tribute, perhaps excessive, of such sober historical students as James ditimates, none fail to recognize his powerful

> COLTIVATION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

(11th November.)

long as 1,000 men remain alive the honour pensation in trade, and assurances that they the restrictions which the American of Russia demands the defence of the for- will not occur again should be backed up by Government have thought fit to place upon tress and stating that he himself would rather immediate steps taken to prevent the post commercial enterprise in the Philippines, Road, Singapore, W. W. NORRIS, late Clerk, die than surrender. General Flock is rum- sibility of their recurrence and such steps has probably had much to do with the oured to have declared that he is in sympathy have not been conspicuously energetic in depressed state of trade everywhere acknowwith this declaration and should his superior. the opinion of a good many of us. That ledged to exist to-day throughout the Archisubmit to surrender he would rather kill him Lord Lansdowns should understand that pelago. The Philippines are well known to and personally take command than agree to Russian Naval commanders had recently | he admirably suited to the profitable prosuch disgrace. But that Port Arthur must been furnished with Instructions encour duction of sugar, and Mr. Riber C. Smith yield, either to direct assault or to the aging them to exercise their rights in of the Philippine Exposition Board has been

of appreciation of the immense possibilities accruing from scientific sugar cultivation on the part of the U.S. Authorities both at home and on the spot. In the first place, sugar as at present cultivated loses at least coarse manner in which it is treated; for, apart from a total absence of knowledge of the cane, and growing the same, it is holled in open kettles, which even after a good crop and would be promoted in the Islands,

大角體

bitterly lamenting the supineness and lack

ELEGRAMS. OPERATIONS AT PORT ARTHUR,

Mr. M. Noma, Consul for Japan, has kind

ly forwarded to us the following telegram :-Tokio, 5th Nov., 9.55 p.m. The commander of the Port Arthur Army

reports that the right, and a part of the central column occupied at sunset on Oct. 30 the crest counterscarp of Sungsbushan; Erhlungshan, Tunkikwanshan, and north forts, and destroyed some of the enemy's flankers' outer trenches.

The other part of the central column, despite the enemy's fierce fire, assailed and carried, at 2 p.m., the fort situated between Panlungshan and Tunkikwanshan north forts. The Russians repeated counter-assaults against this fort and we lost it at 10.30 p.m. But General Ichiashe successfully reoccupied it at 11 p.m., when he captured three field guns, two machine guns, three cases, many other trophies, and found forty Russians dead. The left column captured

north-east of Tunkikwanshan, On Oct. 31 we attacked the harbour shipyard with large calibre and naval guns, hitting the Gilyak several times and sinking two

on the same day Kobuyuna fort, situated

On Nov. 1, two steamers in the western harbour, about 3,500 tons each, and on Nov. 2, another about 3,000 tons, were north end of the city. We commenced at noon on Nov. 3 a heavy bombardment with Naval guns against the shipyard and other places east of the harbour, where fire broke. out at 12.15 p.m., raging till 4 a.m.

On the same day our bombardment with large calibre guns inflicted considerable damage on the fort.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

U. S. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, 9th November. Theodore Roovsevelt has been re-

by an overwhelming majority.

UNITED SERVICE LODGE OFFICERS ELECTED.

At the regular meeting of the United Service Lodge, No. 1,341, held on Tuesday night in the Masonic Hall, Zetland Street, the following officers were elected for the ensuring year;-Bro. J. Vanstone.....Tyler.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

IT is notified in the Gazette that at the expiration of three months from the 29th ult. the following Companies will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register and the companies will be dissolved, vis.

The China Ginger Manufacturing Co., Ld.
The Ramie Fibre Co., Ld. The Wei-bal-wei Mining Syndicate, Ld. The Hongkong Marina, Ld. The Stoneley Gold Prospecting Co., Ld.

The Hongkong Building Materials Co., Ld. The Houng Sing Steam bost Con Ld.

STABBING AFFRAYS AT THE SAILORS' HOME,

On Tuesday, the 8th inst., a portion of the crew, representing many nations, was paid off, and adjourned to the Sailors' Home, in Queen's Road. On the same night a brawl occurred in which two men got badly cut up by a Span-

It appears that a man, named Hondriks, member of the paid-off crew, was standing in the Home when some of his comrades saw ,a Spaniard, named Valotte Miguel, put his hand into Hendriks' pocket, with the evident intention of picking it. One of the comrades bearing the name of John Brown went to put a stop to the Spaniard's criminal intent, when the latter, seeing he was observed, drew a knife and made a lunge at John, cutting him on the neck by the collar bone, but fortunately not inflicting a very serious wound. Feeling himsell wounded John, who held a knowled cane in his hand, swung round and hit his assailant over the head with the cane, cutting his nose, blacking both eyes, and bruising his lips, with one single blow. Other friends of John then came up to investigate the cause of the disturbance, when Valotte made a back-handed swing of his knife and caught another man named Moses Edward Smith, cutting him to be delayed while the search is going on. must ever remain weakly and of little or to the neck, just missing the temple artery and down the right side of the face from the temple the ear. The latter was removed to Hospital for treatment. On raising an alarm the police appeared on the scene, and seeing them approaching, Vallotte threw his knife into the sea, and tried to make a bolt, but was captured and taken in o custody. When he was searched at the station \$30 were found in his packet, and no less than five of the men in the melde put in claims for the total amount each. Inspector Collett placed the culprit before Mr. Hazeland this morning, and the wounded man was allowed out of hospital for the day to give evidence. Valotte said he did not know much about the affair, but did not intend to hurt any one. Three months hard labour.

IN POTTINGER STREET. On the same night, and at about same time, two Chinese shoemakers in Pottinger Street, got "full up" with samiku, and started to quarrel. The wordy war changed to a sanguinary one, for to enforce his arguments one of the disputants snatched up a cobbler's knife lying near, and proceeded to cut up his adversary, The first blow, however, sufficed, for it inflict. ed a nasty gaping wound across the victim's, abdemen, from which he bled profusely, and the police being summoned, the man was removed to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment. This morning Inspector Gourlay placed the slasher before Mr. Kemp, when, evidence of the arrest having been given, and the knife with which the deed was done have ing been produced, the case was remanded until the prosecuting witness is well enough to appear to give his testimony in the case. The wound in the victim's abdomen is considered a very dangerous one,

CORRESPONDENCE:

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.) CHARITY.

FOTHE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TRIEGRAPH." SIR,-In a letter to the China Mall last, night some one must have stirred up the feeling of the wealthy and middle classes by his or her appeal for subscriptions towards unother hospital in the East End of London. I think the occasion most opportune and that subscriptions to the Scotch Ball be increased and that the cost of dec rations, wines and all other expensive luxuries be kept as low as possible in order to have a handsome balance to place to this charitable cause which appeals. from Home to the people of Hongkong. As the preparations for this yearly ball is, so, well on the way, therelis, to my mind, no reason why it should not be considered a perfect success by the subscribers in knowing that they are paying the "Piper" for two purposes, i.e., one a good evening's dance and the helping a deserving hospital at Home. Those who are not St. Andrew Ball-goess can, and I hope will, not fall to augment the balance in

aid of the Flospital fund - Yours, &c., Hongkong, 8th November, 1904.

To THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Sin,-Charity begins at home is an old proverb, and if "Helper," who so p'cadingly advocates the cause of London Hospitals, visited No. 14 Ward of the Government Civil, he would find some deserving cases of broken-down bealth. whose sole desire is to go home. As sailors their means are ery often exhausted before they get there, and if they have any left it soon goes in hospital fees, being fed and nursed at the expense of Government with the hope of being able to ship them to some other part of the world. We have also the "Beachcomber" always with us and uncared for only by the Police. Why not get up a public subscription as an act of charity and build a model lodging-house to be placed under police supervision? It would be more hospitable to these unfortunates than tha new buildings in course. of constructionon Praya Central which shelter a good many of them now. "London East." may be requiring additional hospitals. So does Hongkong. Yet I don't see why charitable enthusiasts should attempt to mar Scotch patriotism on the only night in the year they invite all their friends to have a "good time" by thoughts of gruesome hospitals coming up in rear of their diversion. I would suggest to " Helper" to try the "hat trick" and go round the ball-room about 11 p.m. when the sound of revelry is at its height. There he would have the opportunity of spreading his mission to others than St. Andrew's followers and could drop his own mite as a nucleus to the good cause he advocates,-Yours, etc.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1904.

A PUBLIC NUISANCE.

TO THE HOSTOR OF THE "HONGRONG TRINGRAPH."

SIR,-I beg permission, through the medium of your valuable paper, to call the attention of the powers that be to the system adopted by some of the residents of Loo Wa Pong and St. Francis Street, namely, the depositing of house refuse and rubbish in the drain channels and on the footpaths around the houses during the night. The stench at times is almost junbearable and constitutes an intolerable puisance that should be stopped. I hanking you in and ticipation for the insertion of this letter by thus bringing the puisance to the notice of the proper suthorities - I remain, etc.

ONE OF THE RESIDENTS Hougkong, 9th November, 1904

SHANGHAI WINS THE TOSS.

HONGKONG v. SHANGHAI.

cards broad-cast over the field.

formally inspected the pitch and the wicket, and that over, R. Hancock; captain of the Hongkong team, and F. W. Potter, captain of the Shanghai team, came upon the ground and tossed for first place at the wickets, Potter, for Shanghai, winning the toss. There was a short pause here, as it was found that Mr. T. Sercombe Smith had not put in an appearance; but he was not long in doing so, and the first ball was sent spinning on its way at 10.50 pre-

V. H. Lanning and H. R. Parkes were sent in first, the whole "gallery" giving them tremendous cheers as they took up their posts-Lanning at the west and Parkes at the eastern end of the pitch. Lumsden then opened the. mat h with the first ball which Parkes sent flying to the boundary. Lumsden was in finefeltle and sent his balls in in such style as seemed to put Lanning on his mettle, and Pearce nearly got him over a spoon ball. Bird ! then sent a slow straight ball, which Lanning played to; but Arthur was too smart for his return and stumped him, ten tuns being his score. W. H. Moule then went to the wickets, but Lumsden kept him uneasy during the over. . In the next over Parkes, Bird bowling, drove his ball away beyond the screen, and followed it up with a shot on the flat, tolting up two. This he followed up with a slogging drive sending his ball clean over the booth at the eastern corner. Then some smart batting followed from both ends; but the fielding was too good for them to do much Execution, the home team missing nothing that came in their way. Moule sent a smasher to leg, and the score stood at thirty as the result, Smith just loosing the ball. Pearce here made a clever stop on a slasher from Moule, the spectators giving him full credit for his smartness, by vociferous applause.

R. Hancock then took Bird's place at the western end, and Moule had a narrow someak of being stumped off Hancock's first ball. Moule then began to feel quite at home with Hancock, and sent his balls swinging through the slips and soon had forty up on the board. Lumsden was putting in some good swift shots, but the bat was always ready for them as they came along, and they failed to reach the bails. Moule easily sending his ball away to the boundary, while Hancock was giving Parkes a hot time, until he soun up a ball, and then Heath secured a neat catch, Parkes resigning his place for 25. Lumsden then gave way to Pearce, the last bowler, T. Wallace replacing Parkes. Wallace was not long in pulling up the score to filty, which he did with a clasher to the off; but hi reign did not last a great while, as Pearce got in a ball which he lifted, giving Bird a fine catch in the slips, the score standing then at 61, ten being off Potter's bat.

Turnbull then went in in Wallace's place, and played a shrewd game after a narrow shave of a catch off Pearce's well-placed ball, and then started in to swell the score, securing : six for sending his ball away over the ground, which he speedily followed up with a swing to the off boundary for four, and so the score stood at eighty. Moule was holding his own against all kinds of balls, yet he did not manage to put in any great scoring shots, though he played a steady careful game, and at last was rewarded with a four for a well-knocked shot to leg, immediately capping it with similar stroke, and hauled up the score to 90 Hancock then went for Turnbull, the result being a maiden; but in the next over Turnbull sent his ball to the off, and was lustily cheered

for his "put," Dixon then relieved Hancock on the west Turnbull sending his second straight into the slips for a single, and Moule followed with a hit to square-leg for a couple. Moule was the next out, failing to Pearce's ball at 99. He just touched a rising ball, and 8mith in the slips secured it. He had played a very useful innings of 40. C. V. Lanning then came up and a bye sent the score to the century. sweeping drive by Turnbull sent a Dixon bal along to the Pavilion.

Lumsden then relieved Fearce again, and sent down a maiden. The time was now 12.15 p.m. and as the old Clock-tower chimed the quarter, His Excellency, the Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G., and party arrived on the scene, his arrival being notified by the unfurling of the Union Jack from the venetian mast outside of the marquee which had been reserved as the Governor's box, and to which

the game in progress. Turnbull was keeping things going in style and mounting up the score, sending the ball all over the ground, a special drive to the

excellent batting Lanning appeared to be playing a waiting game, and was not to be "drawn."

R. Hancock here had a bit of a mishap. Running in to catch a ball off Turnbull's bat, he unfortunately stumbled just as he got the ball and lost it; it was a very difficult catch. Turnbull continued to drive his balls wherever he liked, and had plenty of work for the fielders the wicket with 12 to his credit.

promptly, put his ball from Dixon to leg for looking none too bright for Hongkong. Lieut, wicket by Drummond off. Potter, 223 for lour, a good opening, and he and Tumbull Airy followed. He did not seem at home seven wickets. had soon pulled up the score to 150, Dew | with Potter. Dixon offered a difficult chance | Arthur, was the next man in. Smith was again getting in a boundary.

looked threatening but did not develop into | from Potter into Wallace's hands, but it was well, and both men were treating him with anything. Tumbullsont Hancock's first straight | too hot for him to hold. Both batsmen were respect,

at the Pavilion and Lumsden came near scoring a catch. The luncheon interval was now announced by the clanging of the bell, the score chalked up being 165 for six wickets.

AFTER LUNCHEON.

The game was resumed at 2 p.m. in a slight misty drizzle. Bird started with an over, when R. Hancock going on, Dew placed his ball on the boundary, but Bird's second ball being The long-looked for and much-discussed in spooned by Dew, Arthur secured a neat catch, terport cricket match opened the week this Dew.going out for 24, total score being 189 for morning, at 10.50, on the Cricket Club's ground. seven wickets. S. Wallaco-succeeded Dew The weather was fair, and the pitch in the pink and both Turnbull and he played garefully and of condition; but there was a slight haze cautiously, and a drive by l'urnbull to the off hanging about, the sky being somewhat heavily boundary was smartly stopped and returned by overcast. Otherwise it was an ideal day for Sercombe Smith. Wallace soon made himself such a contest as has now begun. By ten in evidence with a couple of neat drives to the o'clock the Pavilion, which was just completed off, the score mounting to 180. Arthur was in time for the season's match, was crowded putting in some smart work behind the wicket, with members of the Hongkong Cricket Club and did not allow anything to escape him. and their guests in the visiting teams, while All kinds of bowling seemed to come several other temporary matshed pavilions, alike to Tumbull who was in one of his crected for the accommodation of the ladies best scoring humours. He was playing a and their escouts, were soon filled. In the delightfully free innings and made what south-eastern corner was erected a refreshment | was excellent bowling appear but poor stuff booth, with seats above for the accommo. Wallace was caught in two minds with one of dation of spectators, while below tiffins and Hancock's deliveries which broke in considerlight refreshments were served. Throngs of ably from the off, the bill going for a bye. gaping coolies lined the railings, and, monkey Turnbull, playing forward to Bird, was nearly like, chattered about what they did not under stumped by Arthur shortly after. Wallace was stand; while here and there were groups of evidently bent upon hitting with plenty of Chinese of the better classes, who appeared to vigour, but the fielding of the home learn was take an intelligent interest in the game in pro- very keen and runs were difficult to obtain gress, and running all around were small boys | Turnbull made a couple of vigorous drives to distributing the Hongkong Telegraph match the off in succession amid the plaudits of the spectators. Heath and Burnie both ran together As soon as all was ready for the fray, Mr. A. | for the first-a possible but hard-chance. Fearce G. Ward and Mr. A. Mackenzie, the umpires, went on at 190 instead of Bird, having his customary four men in the slips. The rate of scoring was kept down somewhat, but both men appeared to be at case with his deliveries. Heath and Hancock again consulted and Dixon went on vice Hancock at the Pavilion end. Turnbull soon got to work at the new bowler and placed him nicely between third man and cover bringing up the score to 200 at twenty minutes to three o'clock. Turnbull again drove Dixon past the sight screen on the wooden side of the ground for four, a monent later repeating the stroke amidst loud applause.

The attendance by this time had greatly increased, the ground being lined around the rails with a strong muster of spectators, mingled with a sprinkling of the naval and military element. Very few members of the gentler six were, however, present.

Wallace turned Dixon prettily to leg for a couple. He was not to be tempted by Pearce. and played a straight but to him. Turnbull still continued driving and cutting lastily, but at length, with his score at 82, his middle stump was disturbed by Dixon The score now read -226 for eight wickets.

Drummond followed. Lumsden went on again, and off his first ball Wallace fell to a catch by Airy at point. The score was now 228 for 9 wickets, S. Wallace having contributed 20.

As the last man, Dunman went to the wicket, the Band of the Mahrattas struck up a lively air. The pattnership was short-lived. however, for Drummond was snapped by Hancock off Lumsden when he had scored 2, Dunman being not out i. The innings had thus totalled 229 runs.

HONGKONG GOES IN.

While the wicket underwent the rolling process the Band of the Mahrattas played selec. the board. Potter was making the ball get up tions. The home team entered upon their innings at 3.25, some amusement being caused by a terrier accompanying the batsmen to the wicket. R. Hancock and C. M. G. Burnie and travelled to the boundary. were first associated. Dew was Shanghai's his score with a single off Dew.

Dunman was bowling from the Pavilion end, bowling. and sent down a medium left hand off break to Burnie, who notched a single off it Hancock sent him twice in succession to the rail. for fours and soon gave evidence that he was | and off his second ball, Airy made a dangerous in good form. Burnie was playing cautiously stroke behind the wicket or a single, and at the outset and seemed content to let Dixon then drove him to the off for a couple-Hancock do most of the scoring. Hancock The Shanghaifielding, however, was very close. brought up the 20 with a hard curpet drive and 150 was now on the board. Airy putto long off and then lifted Dew out of Dew nicely to the on for a couple. the ground at square leg for a "sixer." A heavy cloud of smoke from the Naval Yard Burnie made a dangerous stroke towards point | now hung over the ground, and did not improve off Dew, but no one was near enough, and he | the light. cut the next through the slips for a single. A few moments later he made a beautiful leg hit | Matters had now considerably brightened for to the off boundary for 4, amidst applause Hongkong, and 160 was telegraphed. Dixon Burnie made mother fluky hit to point when gave Moule a hard chance from a return, facing Dew, but was again favoured by fortune. | but it was too hot to hold. Both men were Hancock was laying the wood on with a will, stealing runs, and an overthrow put 170 on the and Parkes was applauded for a smart board, after which Dixon put another boundary. stop at mid-on. The gaine was stopped to his total. Airy turned Dew nicely to leg, hereabouts for a short period while Hancock Dixon with aforward drive sent the ball to the procured a fresh bat.

Potter now took the ball from Dew and Turnbull now went on for Dew, and Airy Hancock soon put a couple to his credit with a sent his first ball to the on boundary for forward drive off this bowler. Dunman, on a "fourer." The men at this time seemed more than one occasion, had Purnie in d.ffi. to have the Shanghai bowling tied into a knot; culties, but Hancock was playing a most Dixon was now going in fine style, and again attractive game, clean hitting being the smashed Moule to the boundary. Dixon put predominant feature, and the score was another brace to his credit off Turnbull, which slowly raised to 40 with both wickets still seat up the second century at ten-minutes to intact. Burnie snicked Potter to legtor a single, twelve. The partnership had yielded over a Hancock soon after following his example, hundred in an hour and ten minutes. Lanning now relieved Dunman at the Pavilion end, and Hancock scored a couple of singles passed, and both over men now opening their off him, followed by a cut off the bails to the boundary, and brought up the fifty. With the score at 57 Burnie was secured in the slips by Dew off Potter, having contributed 16.

The next man in was Heath, and he put in a good drive, which was well returned, while set, had by this time considerably increased, Potter's good length balls, and splendid fielding combined to keep the scores down.

couple of byes and brought up the total to 60. Heath was playing a sound game with Hancock, but runs were coming in slowly, owing to Shanghai's good fielding. Heath, when the a most valuable contribution at a critical period... score was 70, turned a ball to Lanning, who Five wickets down for 208 made the best of the opportunity. Result: Two for 70; Heath, 3.

concerting to the batsmen on occasion. Han scored but a couple. Six for 214. cock only half got hold of the ball from Lan. H. Hancock next partnered Dixon, It was Pavilion provoking much applause for his ning, which went round to leg; but a single evidently Dixon's day-out, and he was giving a resulted. Hancock evoked some applause delightful exhibition of free-hitting. hereabouts by a pretty glance to leg off Lan. Another disaster was shortly to befal Hongning. Dixon was playing a steady game, his kong, however, for Dixon touched a risingball scoring being principally singles. Another from Potter and Drummond secured another catastrophe for Hongkong was in store, Han- victim in the rear, of the wicket. Dixon had cock losing his wicket to a beautiful bailer from contributed an invaluable, 85, compiled in an Potter, when he had scored 48. Three down hour and a half. Seven for 214.

Pearce was next in, and Dixon signalled his his advent Hancock lifted Turnbull over the all round. Lapning got in a fine boundary, but | advent by a nice drive on the off boundary for rails into Queen's Road for six, Smith made unfortunately shortly after got his leg in front | four. Pearce was not destined to stay long, a fluky stroke behind the wicket off Potter, but of a good straight flyer from Dixon, and he left as, touching a ball from Lanning, he was escaped. caught in the slips by Potter for a single. Four | Hancock was not destined to stay dong, for G. C. Dew then entered the lists, and | wickets were now down for 81, and things were | when he had scored 7 he was snapped at the to Dew in the slips, which was not availed playing in a very uncertain fashion, and had, T. Sercombe Smith now relieved Bird at the of and immediately after banged another to several narmw escapes; but At length he got booth end, his shots being pleasantly returned | the on boundary. Airy got one away to the Turnbull away to leg for four; and shortly by Turnbull and Dew alternatively, Dew now | leg boundary and brought the 92 on the board; after carried the total past that of Shanghai's playing a very fine game, When the score but both batsmen appeared to be trying to with a lusty hit to the on boundary amid loudjouched 160 il. Hancock took the place of keep their ends up in preference to scoring, cheers. Anhur opened his account with a Dixon at the Pavilion end, and at this time an Dixon opened his shoulders to Langing and couple of singles, and then sent another from unpleasant drizzle commenced, which at first | sent him to the on for three. Airy cut one Turnbull to the pavilion. Polter was bowling

treating the bowling with great respect, and | Ac 230/ Lancing went on for Turnbull at the the light appeared to be getting somewhat un-

The time bell went with the score standing at 98 for 4. Sugaps were drawn at 5 wing

SECOND DAY

The morning of the second day of the interport match opened with the sky dull and overcast, and rain threatening at every moment. Overnight a small quantity of "moisture" had descended, but not sufficiently so toldo any damage to the wickets; if anything it had rather benefited.

AT THE NETS. Prior to the teams taking the field Messrs Lumsden and Dixon were to be seen at the

one or two of the Singapore men were likewise applying a little "oil" to their bearings. Hongkong had a deal of leeway to make up. having lost four wickets overnight, and being in a minority of 135.

nets putting in some vigorous practice, and

HONGKONG RESUMES.

At twenty minutes to eleven Dixon and Airy, the overnight not-outs, took up their positions at the wickets again. Lanning sent down the first over, and off his second ball Dixon put a single to his credit. Airy then faced the bowler, and contented himself with playing forward cautiously. Potter went on at the eastern and, and sent down a "maiden to Dixon. Airy snicked one through the ships off Lanning, and brought the hundred up. Dixon now warmed to his work, and

drove Lanning prettily to the on for four, amidst cheering. An appeal was made by the wicket-keeper against Airy off Potter, but the decision was given in favour of the batsman. Lanning was getting a lot of pace on the ball, and was difficult to play. Dixon snicked him through the slips for a single. He then got under one from Potrer, however, and smashed it to the off for a couple. Anotherappeal was made, this time against Dixon; but he still retained his position. Both men were playing careful cricket, but were not letting any opportunity of scoring escape them, Dixon laying the wood on vigorously. Dixon drove one from Potter hard past the bowler, which he jumped at, but could not reach and it went to the screen, a smart return, however, only allowing of a single being scored. Runs were coming but slowly, singles being the predominant feature. Lanning put Potter to leg nicely for four amidst applause. Tumbuil met with the approval of the spectators for a smart piece of fielding at mid-off, Dixon shortly after putting Lanning away through the slips for a couple. Then Airy put Lanning nicely away to the rails with a leg glance. Dixon got going again with hard carpet drive in front of the wicket to the screen, but it was smartly returned, and only a

single resulted. Dixon then drove Potter to the on boundary, and the score mounted to 110. Dew now went on in place of Lanning at the Pavilion end, and Dixon drove his first hall to the offboundary, and loud cheering Both men were playing sound cricket. Air gave a hard chance to Turnbull, fielding at point, but he could not reach it in time. Dixon banged Dew to leg again for four. Then he got a "life," skying a ball to mid-off, which Dunman, after patiently waiting for it, considerately allowed to escape through his hands. Hardlines on Pot r. 140 was now on in a nasty fashion, and it needed a lot of watching. Dixon cut him through the slips, and Wallace failed to stop the ball, which swerved

Airy next made a sensation by landing one first bowler Hancock, taking the delivery and from Dew outside the ground on to the traffsending him to the rails for 4. Burnie opened lines for a "sixer." Both men were well set, and apparently had taken the measure of the

A slight stoppage was here made while the batsmen partook of refreshment.

W. II. Moule now took the ball from Potter,

Dixon putthree more to his credit off Moule. sight screen, and 180 was signalled.

All danger of following on had long since shoulders and hitting with plenty of vigour. Potter here went on, vice Moule, and Dixon gave another difficult chance to Turnbull, who could not reach it in time.

The attendance, which was small at the outincluding agood muster of the military element. Coolies were busy stringing rows of Chinese A ball from Lanning went to the rails for a lanterns around the ground, in readinesz for

to-night's fele. The partnership was at last broken by Turnbull, who howled Airy when he had made 47-

Lumsden filled the vacarcy, and opened his scoring, with a single off Turnbull. Dixon Dixon filled the vacancy taking his first over pext sent Potter to long-off for four, Lumsllis Excellency immediately repaired to view from Potter, who was getting a considerable den did not appear to be playing any. amount of work on the ball, which appeared too confidently. With the score at 214 he to get off the pitch in a manner somewhat dis. was caught at the wicket off, Turnbull, having

Sercomb Smith followed, and to celebrate

pavilion end, and Arthur notched a single off him with a hard forward drive. Smith then spicking one to square leg, and bringing 240 an the board. Smith spooned one from Potter dangerously near Turnbull. Arthur smashed one from Lanning to the on for a couple, and sent the next to the off boundary for four. The next he lifted clean into the pavilion, amid applause, and 250 was telegraphed. "He was still bent or hitting out, and lifted. Lanning on to the tram-lines for six, scoring 16 in the over. Another fluky stroke by Smith, and Turn-could not hold it. Again Arthur lifted Lan-260 on the telegraph, following it up by a push V. H. Lanning21 attention to Potter and turned him to the Turnbull......to Pavilion for four. His stay was destined to be cut short, however, for when his score stood at 3 he tamely returned one into Potter's hands. Nine wickets down for 267.

Bird was next in with Smith, Lanning's first ball to Bird went to the boundary for byes, | team. Is the safest bat Hongkong possesses. and when third sent one to the on for four, 270 Is especially strong in his driving and cutting appearing on the board. The tiffin bell sound- to the off. An old Interport player. Scored ed with nine wickers down for 274, Smith and ou against Singapore in 1901 and 68 against Bird being still together.

making futile slashes into space. Lanning

of most erratic cricket. Bird was not out. 2.30 Shanghai again took a turn with the break. Excellent field in the slips. Parkes and V. H. Lanning being first in. Lumsden opened the trundling for Hongkong. hitter, particularly on the off. Is a brilliant Lanning opened with a single with a single, field at coverpoint. and Parkes shortly after followed suit. Han-

the boundary as the result of an overthrow. At this juncture the hand of the 93rd Burmas of which he scored over 100. Is a safe catch. entered the ground, and took up their position ball was getting up in an awkward fashion at extra cover. Hancock was bowling well, and runs were brought up 20 on the board after half-an-hour's Played last year at Shanghai. play. Parkes smashed one from Lumsden well with a hit to square leg brought up the 30, but Played last year. soon relapsed into mactivity again. Parkes made

the Pavilion end, Parkes snicking a single off Is a moderate change bowler, with a slow his first to the off.

Dixon relieved Hancock at the other end, Parkes taking the first over, but the double carefully instead of hitting out. change did not increase the rate of scor-The forty was up at a quarterpast three, but the cricket was as teatous as matters a trifle too leisurely when fielding. ever. Parkes lifted a ball from Pearce into the long fiel', where Airy was waiting. It looked a safe thing, but Airy failed to hold it.

Parkes lifted one of Dixon's to the long field, but H. Hancock could not get under it. At service to Hongkong on more than one octhis moment-half-past three-the band of the casion with the bat. Has taken part in the 93rd Burmas struck up "God Save the King" last five Interports.

as H.E. the Governor entered the ground. the board Lanning returned one to Dixon, who on Friday. A safe catch. Also played last made no mistake and closed his account for him. | year at Shanghai. Lanning had scored 20. One wicket for 53.

with Bird's slows, but at length drove him | Singapore. well to the on boundary, and sent the 70 up. He followed this with a forward drive past the screen to the on boundary.

pavilion end in place of Pearce. Parkes got for the matches, which should be of him away for four to leg from the first ball, | considerable interest to local enthusiasts. and scored a couple of singles. Another

scored. Three for 62. Potter the skipper of the team, succeeded and

stood up to Dixon, the first ball going to the boundary for 2. The last ball of the over he turned to leg for a brace. At this moment smoke from the Naval Yard

again partially eclipsed the view of the play. with ease, although not scoring fast.

Potter gave a half chance to Lumsden at mid-off, and then returned one to Dixon who made no mistake with it, this being his fourth victim. Potter had scored two. Four for 74. Following are detailed scores :--

SHANGHAI, IST INNINGS.

F. W. Potter, (Capt) c Arthur, b Pearce ... 10 W. H. Moule, c Smith, b Pearce...... 40 H. R. Parkes, c Heath, b R. Hancock C. E. Dunman, not out V.H. Lanning, st. Arthur, b Bird Cav. Lanning, J.b.w., b Dixon..... T. Wallace, c Bird, b Pearce S. M. Wallace, c l'earce, b Lumsden...... Drummond, c R. Hancock, b Lumsden 👑 Extras 12 Total239 HONGKONG, IST INNINGS.

R. Hancock, (Capt.) c and b Poller 48
Lt. Heath, c and b Lanning 3
J. T. Dixon, c Drummond b l'atter 8;
W. F. Lumsden, c Drummond b Turnbull 2
H. Hancock, c Drummond b Potter 7
T. E. Pearce
H. Anhur, c and b Potter
R. E. O. Bird, not out
K. B. O. Dita, introduction
J. O. Airy, b Turnbull
T. Sercome Smith, c Drummond b Lanning, 10.
C. M. G. Hurnie, c Dew. b Potter
Extras
Total274
SHANGHAL 2ND INNINGS:
F. W. Potter (Capt.) c and b Dixon 3
W. J. Turnbull, c Airy, b. Rird.,
W. H. Moule, I'b w., b Dixon 21
H. R. Parkes, b Dixon
C. E. Dunman, to hat
[C. U. DOW, C. DIXOR. D. DAD AND AND ASSOCIATION OF SECTION OF
V. H. Lanning, c and b Dixon
* O Withholing & Dixon: b Smith (1997)
/ T * Mithitial % Sultant miles and an experience of the control
J. Drummond, not out
医抗毒性 医毛头脑皮膜丛 医二氯甲基 使担任法规定的 人名巴克 人名法巴尔特 网络人名马克特
[]. Drummond, not out

BOWLING ANALYSIS. HONGKONG. Lumsden114 Hancock (H.),..... I Dunman 6

THE HONGKONG TEAM. A few individual details as to the men com-

tosing the Eleven will be of interest. H. Harcock-Will no doubt captain the Shanghai. Last year's score against Shanghai. Bud could do nothing with his fast deliveries, 12. Bowls a right-hand medium pace ball and was completele beater time after time, with a break from the off. Usually goes on first change. Fields in slips.

Lieut. Lumsden. - One of the best men in had gone on at the eastern end in place of Pottee, and sent down his first over to Smith. the team. A good performer with both bat Off his fourth ball Smith skied a ball over his and ball. Will probably open the home wicket and Drummond added another to his innings with Hancock. Is a powerful hitter tale of victims. Smith had scored to by means on the off, made 149 against Shanghai last year. Will no doubt be relied upon to do The innihgs had realised 274; Hongkong most of the trundling. Bowls a medium fast | bowler. thus leading their rivals by 45 runs. At right-hand over-the-cricket ball, with an off

Lieut, Heath.-A very strong bat, nowerful

H. Hancock.—Equally capable in both cock went on at the eastern end, his first ball idepartments of the game. Is a strong hitter. rising awkwardly and grazing Lanning's jaw. Bowls a slow right-hand ball, with an off Lanning twined one off the wicket from break. Fields at third man and deep field. Lumsden nicely to leg for four, and after a Played last year against Shanghai, and put couple more had been added the ball went to hin some small fielding. Has played for Kobe against Yokohama on two occasions, on each

T. Sercombe Smith.—The veteran of the in the north-east corner. Lumsden scored team. Has played for the last 12 or 15 years a single with a late cut off Lumsden, and his Interport cricket. A very steady all-round the ten was hoisted. The home fielding man, and sure catch. A careful bat, Bowls seemed a trifle lax hereabouts. The wicket | a slow right-hand ball which comes up quickly appeared to be wearing somewhat, and the off the pitch with a break to the off. Fields

. J. T. Dixon.—Probably the best all-round difficult to obtain off him. The game was player in the team. Bowls a medium fast somewhat tedious and scoring was slow, sin- right-hand ball over the wicket, but meets with gles being the leading feature so far, both men | a certain amount of bad luck. Is a solid bat, and showing extreme caution. Parkes scored a scores: freely all round the wicket, his favourite risky single to leg off Lumsden, and Lanning I strake being a drive to the off boundary. Can followed with a nice stroke to the on, which field anywhere, a certain catch; never misses:

R. F. O. Bird.—A left-handed bat and bowlto the on, and, opening out a trifle, sent the next | er. Sends down a slow ball just above the ball with a forward drive along the carpet to wicket. A somewhat uncertain bat. Generalthe screen, but only a single resulted. Parkes ly fields in the slips-usually a sale catch.

Airy .- Got his place for his brilliant fielding. a risky glance to leg off Hancock for a single. Its equally good either at third man or in the Pearce went on now in place of Lumsden at | deep field. Throws in strongly and accurately. right arm off-break delivery. A fair bat when set. Would do better were he to try and play

> Burnie.-A new man. A steady, patient bat and a good field at mid-off. Is apt to take Arthur. -The wicket-keeper of the team. Arrived here last Saturday so is probably a trifle out of practice. Very good when in form. Is a reliable bat. Has rendered invaluable

T. E. Pearce.—A good steady bat, with varied The ball still continued to bump in a most strokes all round the wicket. Is a good right prratic fashion and both batsmen sustained arm off-break bowler, medium fast. A brilliant some nasty body blows. When fifty was on field anywhere. Will probably figure at point

The team chosen to play again Shanghai Moule did not appear particularly at home will not accessarily be the same against

THE SHANGHAI TEAM.

Subjoined is a general description W. H. Moule followed. Bird went on at the the players coming from the Northern port

F. W. Potter (captain).—A' good all-round wicket soon fell, Dixon finding his way to man, both with bat and ball. Usually opens the Parkes' stumps when he had scored 36. Two | bowling, with, Dew, and may generally be counted upon to secure wickets. Is also a T. Wallace was the in-coming batsman, and first-rate field in the slips. Won his spurs faced Dixon. Off Dixon's second ball he was long ago in Interport cricket, having played gaught in the slips by Smith before he had against Japan in 1900, and Hongkong in 1902

A. J. Tumbull.-Probably the best man in the team. Has taken part in the last three Interports with Potter. Is an excellent performer with bat and ball-has been credited. with being the best bat in the East. Makes an excellent field at point-a safe catch. Usually Moule appeared to be playing the bowling first change bowler. Has just arrived here from Borneo.

W. H. Moule.—Another old Interport player. One of the safest bats east of Suez. Is a good field, and a fair change bowler.

H. P. Parkes. - A new man to Shanghai cricket, this being his first season there. Can be coupled with W. H. Moule as a brilliant bat. An excellent field, but no bowler. Is a University man, and just failed to obtain his

C. E. Dunman.-Only a fair bat, being played chefly for his bowling. Is a mediumpace left-handed bowler. Moderate field. G. C. Dew.-An old hand in Interport cricket. One of the stock bowlers of the team ; probably the best. Opens the attack with l'otter. Is somewhat erratic, sometimes doing well, at others proving expensive. Is a batsman of the hard-hitting type. A very good field, usually in the slips ...

V. H. Lanning.—One of the most valuable members of the team, a good all-found man. Recently scored 92, in Shanghai. Is a good bowler, but rather uncertain. An excellent man in the long field, sure catch.

C. V. Lanning.-A batsman of the stonewalling type; a fair change bowler, and moderate field. T. Wallace—One of the best bats in the

team ; very dangerous when set ; scores freely all round the wicket, his most effective stroke being a cut between third, man and point Very safe in the long field. A fair change howler, and right-hand leg break, S. M. Wallace-Moderate batsman, and fair change b wier. A good field in any position. I. I. M. Drummoned-The wicket keeper of

the team. A fair batsman.

A. J. N. Moule - The reserve man. Played in Interport Cricket as far bick as ten years ago. Is a fair batsman, and moderate field. It is infortunate that Weipert, the regular

wicket-keiper, cannot accompany the team; but he is at present, in hospital al Shanghai with typhoid fever.

get away.

could have made the journey. A. E. Lanning, as good a bat as has been seen in Shanghai, is at present at home on leave, and will be another loss to the leam.

Mr. Raven will act as scorer.

THE STRAITS TRAM. The following are some particulars about the

Straits team :-Capt. H. L., Talbot.-The Captain of the team. Played against Hongkong here in 1897. Is a good bat and field. T. R. Hubback - The wicket keeper of the team-a first-rate man; is also a good bat,

O Has played for Lancashire. M. H. Whitley.—A fair bat, and good medium right-hand bowler. Playedagainst Hongkong in 1897 and 1992. E. Bradbery -An excellent bat. A fair

bowler-right-hand off-break. V. D. Parsons,-A fast right-hand bow'er. An average bat. E. W. A. Wyatt.-A good lest-hand bowler;

Capt. E. I. M. Barrett .- Arsound bat. Played in county cricket with Hampshire a few years

C. W. H. Cochrane.—A left hand bowler, fast medium. R. B. Rees.—An Australian, said to have played for South Australia against English teams Bowls a right-hand ball with plenty of

pace. Fair bat. A. S. Stronach.-Reserve wicket-keeper.

moderate bat. D. Perkins. - A fair bat and field. J. G. MacTaggart.—Played in 1897 and 1902 against Hongkong. Slow change right-hand

It is uncertain at present whether Mac Taggart or Perkins will fill the eleventh place.

> THE HONGKONG ODD VOLUMES SOCIETY.

Following is the report to be presented at the general meeting to be held in the office of the undersigned, 18, bank buildings, 2nd floor,

on Monday, 21st inst., at 5:15 p.m. The last general meeting of this Society was held as recently as in the spring of this year, namely, on the 21st March, 1904, but it has been thought advisable to revert to the original practice of holding the general meeting in the autumn, in order to afford to members an opportunity of expressing their views and ideas as to a programme for the forthcoming season.

Since the 21st March, 1904, only one lecture has been delivered, the society having adhered to its usual practice of discontinuing its meetings in the hot weather; but that one lecture was of a singularly interesting character, being an address by Mr. J. B. Suttor, the commercial representative of New South Wales, upon the early history of Australia. It is much to be regretted that time did not permit of Mr.: Suttor completing his survey of the history of

For the coming season, only two lectures have, so far, been promised and it is therefore hoped that members will come forward and persuade their friends to come forward, in order that a good programme may be secured for this

winter season. 'The accounts of the Society, which will be found overleaf, show a balance in hand of \$195.89 only, which will be barely sufficient to meet the expenses of the forthcoming season. New members, therefore, are urgently required. The subscription is only \$3 a year and there is no entrance fee.

Any members who are willing to lecture or who know of friends who are willing to lecture are requested to kindly communicate with the undersigned as soon as possible.

His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan has kindly consented to fill the post of President of the Society in succession to the late President, Sir Henry Blake. H. E. POLLOCK,

Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 10th November, 1904.

HONGKONG CHESS CLUB. The report for the Season 1903-1904 is as follows :- The committee have pleasure" in submitting their annual report for presentation

at the annual general meeting to be held at the City Hall Library on Wednesday, the 16th instant 5.15 p.m. The hon, treasurer's cash account shows a

credit balance of \$88.51; after meeting all disbursements. 'At present there are some 30 members on

the Club's books, and it is expected that this number will be considerably augmented before the opening of the season. His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C M.C.,

has kindly consented to become the patron of Through the kindness of Mr. F. B. L. Bowley (secretary to the City Hall committee), the City Hall Librarian's Room is, as heretofore, at the Club's disposal. In the past it has been customary to hold meetings on Wednesday evenings. but during the ensuing season it is hoped that

awarded. With a view to stimulating interest in chess, the committee is endeavouring to parrange matches with members of various other Clubs in the Colony, at Cauton, and at Macao.

it will be possible to arrange more frequent

gatherings. It is proposed to arrange a handi-

cap tournament for which prizes will be

A scaled handicap tournament was held in the beginning of the year, the winner being Mr. A. Raymond. Messrs, H. E. Pullock, K.C., and P. W. Sergeant also gave exhibitions of simultaneous chess-play. They were, on occasions, opposed to five, six and seven other Club members simultaneously. A match was played, "Law" versus Others.

and resulted in a substantial victory for the "Law" team.

Later in the year, owing to the Club Championship becoming vacant, a tournament was. arranged to decide the same. Eight members competed. The final round, between Mesus. J. H. Kemp and C. H. Falloon, resulted in a victory for the latter by 31 games to 11 games.

Mr. P. W. Sergeant, the late champion of the Club, has left the Colony for home. His codeavours, during the term he was hon. secretary of the Club, went a long way towards promoting interest in chess playing. Mr. R. H. Newborn took over the duties of

hon, secretary from Mr. P. W. Sergeant, but has resigned, as he is about to leave the Colony temporarily, and the undersigned has been appointed by the committee to act temnorati y as hon; secretary. The following, are the present members of

the committee, who are willing to serve again; if re-elected :- Meisrs. H. E. Pollock, K C. (President), E. J. Moses and M. J. Dapenberg (Hon, Treasurer). THOS. SWABY,

Acting Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 7th November, 1904.

We learn from Tichtsin that H. E. Yuan Shih. The present team is weak in bowling, G. M. Viceroy of Chihlichas made a contract with Billing, W. K. Stanton, C. Coopen and F. Wesser, H. Mandl & Collor eleven batteries, Milner all capable imposers not belog ableite i each six guns, Krupp 71-cenjimetre quick-firing mountain and field guns, on recoil carriages, The batting department would have been with 600 rounds of ammunition for each gun. much s'rengthened if McEwen, recently complete. The contract price is said to be

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY. GENERAL REJOICING.

To-day His Most Gracious Majesty, King Edward VII, of Great Britain and Ireland, and the British Dominions beyond the seas, Emperor of India, has attained his sixty third birthday, and Hongkong has rejoiced and put on its gala dress of bunting. The Royal Standard was hoisted at Government house, Military and Naval Headquarters, and at Headquarter House. The Government, and many private offices were closed, as were also all the schools throughout the Colony. The ships in the harbour made full displays of their flags, all being dressed from stem to stem, while several of the foreign Consuls displayed the British flag alongside those of their own country. The usual royal salutes were fired both ashore and affoat, while at noon the members of the Consular Corps in Hongkong called at Government House, to offer their congratulations and pay their respects to H.E. thi Governor, on behalf of His Majesty. Al offices and shops which could not be closed in

the morning put up their shutters at noon. It was a happy inspiration which led H.R. Major General Villiers Hatton to order the parade for the morning instead of the evening as heretofore, as this gave all concerned a better chance of holiday-making, and judging by appearances all around, they did not fail to take full advantage of the opportunity, while the ricksha and chair coolies, to say nothing of the Electric tram, must have reaped a perfect harvest, if, even, the former did not understand

To-night His Excellency the Governor gives an official Birthday Dinner party, at Government House, after which he will be "At Home" to welcome all callers. Many private dinner parties are also set for this evening. THE GARRISON PARADE,

Never perhaps in its annals did the Happy Valley present such a gay and brilliant appearance in the early hours of the day as it did this morning when all Hongkong appeared to turn out to witness the Garrison Parade held in honour of the birthday of His Most Gracious Majesty, King Edward VII.

In command of the troops was H.E. Major General Villiers Hatton, C.B., who was accompanied by his staff, comprising Captain E. S. Ward, A. D. C. Major A. A. Chichester, D.S.O., C.S.O., Major R. J. Ross, D.A.Q.M.O., and Lieut. Col. F. E. Kent, O.C.R.A.

The Naval Brigade consisted of 522 men from H.M.S. Vengeance, under the command of Commander Gaunt, R.N., Lieut. Moir, commanding the seamen, and Capt. Harris, R.M.A., commanding the marines.

The whole body of the forces, naval and military, presented a very smart and workmanlike appearance, and executed the movements mentioned below with excellent precision, while the volume of cheers literally rent the

To-day being the day appointed for celebrating the anniversary of the Birthday of His Majesty King Edward VII at this station the Royal Standard was hoisted at Head Quarters House, and the Union Flag on board the hospital ship Meance.

Battery in conformity with the Royal Navy. The troops in Garrison paraded as strong as possible on the Happy Valley, drawn up i line facing S.W. and parallel to the racing track, at 12 paces interval, with bayonets fixed in order of precedence of Corps, at 9.45 a.m. Naval Brigade.

Royal Garrison Artillery. Royal Engineers. ist Sherwood Foresters. H.K.S.B.R.G.A. Hongkong Volunteer Corps. 110th Mahratta Light Infantry. 93rd Burmah Infantry. 114th Mahrattas.

The Naval Brigade was on the right of the line; Regiments of the Indian Army being on the left of the Volunteers. The 15 pounders of the H.K.S.B.R.G.A.

were on the track on the right of the line. Bands were massed in rear of the centre under the Bandmaster of the 1st Sherwood Foresters.

The General Officer Commanding, H.F. Major General Villiers Hatton, was accompanied by his staff, and a trumpeter (detailed by the O.C.R.A.). They met him near the Golf Club at 9.45 a.m. The Garrison, Police and Local Company Royal Engineers, kept the ground under the direction of the Garrison Sergeant Major.

Adjutants and Markers were on the ground at 9.10 a.m. Officers attending the Parade as spectators

wore " Review Order" White. The P.M.O. made the necessary Medical arrangements, and the C.R.E. arranged for the saluting flags, and flagstaff in conjunction with the C.O.O.

The O.C.A.S.C. provided the Royal Standard which was unfurled on the arrival of His Excellency the Governor on the ground, which took place punctually at 10 a.m. H.E. being accompanied by Captain H. Smith, and Havildor Bhrada Sha,

The following were the movements executed. Officers Commanding units gave the Executive word of Command for each movement on the last sound of a "G" from the Trumbeter. The preparatory word being given by the General Officer Commanding.

(a.) Division came to attention and sloped (b.) Division-Royal Salute-Present Arms.

(c.) Division sloped arms. Inspection by H.E. the Governor. (d.) Division fired a feu-de-joie. (e.) Division fixed bayonets and sloped arms

(f.) Division-Royal Salute-Present Arms. (.) Division sloped arms. Division ordered arms. i.) Division removed Head dresses.

(i).—Division gave 3 cheers, taking the time from the General Officer Commanding and ringing cheers they were.

paces interval. (1).-Officers and Colours took nost in

Review Order." (m).—Division sloped arms. (n).-Division advanced in "Review Order."

(Bands started playing on last sound of

(o).-Division halted. (p).-Division Royal Salute-Present Arms.

(q).-Division sloped arms. (r). - Division ordered arms. (s).—Troops returned to Barracks, on the

conclusion of these movements. After the inspection by H. E. the Governor, His Excellency took up his position by the Royal Standard, and the first seven guns of the Royal Salute boomed out from the 15 pounders of the H. K. S. B. R. G. A., which was followed again to broach the subject with the object of had in some way broken out in the second by the first round of a feu-de-jote, by the whole of the troops, the band playing the first part of the strength of this letter from the Foreign hole had set fire to the after swning which, with hoted that for the first time in the history of the ar guns had completed the salute and the troops the third round of the feu-de-jole, the massed bands finally playing the National nature than that | present received being thus possibly saved the vessel from destruction. The final march past was executed in splendid style, all the units moving as one man, the

at the saluting base, it was remarked, made o poor showing, as the fingstall was much too short, so that in the result, there being but the lightest breeze blowing, and not sufficient to float it in the air, the corner driggled on the ground-scarcely a fitting resting place for our Royal Standard | Everything else went well and without a hitch, and proved a very imposing and impressive function.

To-morrow, Thursday the 10th instant, will be observed as a holiday by the troops in Garrison, and Head Quarters Offices will be closed except for business of a pressing nature.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At a monthly meeting of the general committee of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, held in the Chamber Room, St. George's Building, on Wednesday, 5th October, at 3.30 p.m. present :-- Mr. E. A. Hewett (Chairman), D. R. Law (Vite-Chairman), Hon. W. J. Gresson, Mesers, A. Haupt, N. A. Siebs, J. R. M. Smith, R. C. Wilcox, A. G. Wood, Hon. R. Shewan (ex officio), and A. R. Lowe, Secretary.

The minutes of monthly meeting held on 5th ultimo were read and confirmed. QUARANTINE.

It was reported that the Hon. Colonial Sccretary had courteously informed the Chamber of the removal of quarantine restrictions against arrivals from Hongkong by the authorities at the ports of Singapore, Saigon, Batavia, New-chwang and Bangkok.

ence regarding the stringent restrictions at Newchwang, and it was agreed to let the matter drop in view of the extraordinary circumstances in which the authorities were placed this year.

bring in Zone Time on the 1st January,

Further correspondence was read, and it was

decided to recommend the Government to

The Secretary was authorised to publish the whole correspondence. CURRENCY QUESTION. The correspondence relating to the recent joint letter to the Diplomatic Corps at Peking from the Chambers of Commerce at Shanghai,

Tientsin and Hongkong was read and passed

for publication.

PARIS SANITARY CONVENTION. The copy of the new Convention on which the Government have asked the Chamber to give their opinion regarding its adaptability for use in Hongkong was discussed at some length and referred to a Sub-Committee for further

REGISTRATION OF CHINESE PARTNERSHIPS. Further discussion took place on the above subject, and the matter was again adjourned until the next meeting.

NEW OFFICES.

The Chairman said that this was the first occasion they had met in the new offices, which would be found more convenient under existing | difficulties, and in my opinion, taking into conconditions in which to transact the business of sideration that you have been offered a bonus A Royal Salute was fired from the Saluting | the Chamber than the old room; but the Com- to proceed, you will be well advised to accept. mittee would not doubt experience a feeling of regret in vacating the room in the City Hall, which had been occupied for 34 years, and in which so much good work had been done for mercantile interests of the Colony by their predecessors.

It was resolved that the settling of the terms | Manila. With respect to proceeding to Vladiof the three years lease of the two offices-rented by the Chamber from Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Co, should be left to the discretion of the lost in this contraband trade, owing to striking Chairman or Vice Chairman and Mr. A. R. mines and other causes, in the vicinity of Lowe (Secretary), who are empowered to sign Russian Ports. We have also received news. the lease.

THE CURRENCY PROBLEM.

The following correspondence has passed between the Chambers of Commerce and the foreign Representative at Peking on the subject of China's currency,

Hongkong, 28th May, 1904. Sir,-I have the honour to refer you to the correspondence which passed last year between your Chamber and the Hongkong Chamber in relation to the presentation of a petition to the Diplomatic Corps at Peking requesting that Body to urge on the Chinese Government the imperative necessity of taking steps to establish a uniform-National Coinage throughout China as a first step towards the institution of currency arrangements of a less fluctuating character than those at present in use.

to pass into oblivion was referred to by the members of this Chamber at their recent Annual Meeting, and my Committee are anxious to know whether your Chamber is willing to make further joint representations to the Diplomatic Body at Peking with the object of urging it to a course of action of a more determined nature than a mere expression of sympathy as was the case last year.

Awaiting the favour of an early reply.-I

A. R. LOWE, Secretary. Leslie J. Cubitt, Esq., Secretary, General Chamber of Commerce, Shanghai,

The Secretary of the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce replied that his Committee were fully in accord with the Hongkong Committee in thinking it desirable to keep the question of currency reform constantly before the Diplomatic Body at Peking, and he sent for consideration a draft of letter, having for its object the awakening of the Diplomatic Body to the necessity for definite action.

This letter was slightly amended by the Hongkong Committee to meet their views, and they suggested that a copy should be forwarded to each member of the Diplomatic Body. The letter was as follows:---

(Enclosure.)

honour to address Your Excellency on the decision of the defendants in declining to prosubject of the instability of exchange and the ceed as an offence applicable to punishment, pressing need for the prompt introduction into and I consequently dismiss the charge. China of remedial measures.

In the Memorial setting forth our views, we ventured to emphasize the importance of the Diplomatic Corps urging upon the Chinese Government the imperative necessity of their taking in hand without delay the establishment of a uniform National Coinage as provided for by Treaty.

from Your Excellency in the following October that a big ship in the harbour was on fire. readily available in reply.

Naval Brigade being especially remarkable for of carrying out their Treaty obligations in this of the unfortunate outbreak.

the good form displayed. The Royal Standard, | matter, and that the Treaty Fowers are justified in bringing some pressure to bear in order to ensure the due observance of the same.-We

> Chairman, Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce: Chairman, Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce. Chairman, Tientsin General Chamber of

Commerce. To His Excellency Baron Czikann, Minister for Austria-Hungary and Doyen of the Diplomatic Corps, Peking.

> MARINE COURT. CONTRABAND OF WAR. IMPORTANT RULING.

This morning before Hon. L. A. W. Barnes-Lawrence, Harbour Master, and Marine Magistrate, Geoge C. Dusting, Master of the British steamer Salfordia, charged twenty-one of the crew with wilfully continuing to disobey the lawful orders of the complainant on board the ship and refusing to proceed to sea, since the 5th inst., at Victoria Harbour. George C. Dusting, Master of the s.s. Salfordia, stated :- The de- | December. fendants, 2t in number, signed on at Cardiff to proceed to Manila, and any other ports or places between 75 N and 60 S, on a three years'

I left Cardiff on the 12th of August last, and proceeded on my voyage round the Cape of Good Hope, calling at Durban for bunker coal. After leaving Durban I proceeded to Labuan for bunker coal. The day after my arrival The Chairman referred to the correspond. there I received instructions by cable to take in sufficient coal to take me to Vladivostok. Soon after I called all the crew together and informed them that the vessel was ordered to Vladivostok, and I asked them if they had any objections to going there. The whole of the crew refused. I tried to reason with them, but with no effect at the time. Three or four days later I again put the question, and they again refused. I cabled this decision to the owners and I received instructions to proceed to Hongkong to prosecute the men for refusing to proceed on the voyage according to agreement. arrived here on the 5th inst. and asked for a summons on the 7th inst.

By the Court: There was no mention made of the vessel carrying contraband when the articles were signed. No remarks were made or interest displayed about my making the voyage round the Cape. I have had no difficulties with the defendants in respect to their duties, everything having so far gone on as usual. I was authorised while at Labuan to offer inducements to these men to proceed. The bonus offered was two months' pay. Should any of the men express their willingness now to proceed I am prepared to withdraw the charge against them.

To the defendants: You have heard the charge. Before hearing any further evidence I am desirous of affording you an opportunity of abouts were entirely unknown to anybody altering your decision. You will possibly urge good reasons for your actions in your defence, but your case may, probably will, present Five minutes were given the defendants to make up their minds, when they all declared! persistence in their refusal to proceed. H. Jansen, donkeyman, representing the defendants, stated :- We signed articles to proceed to Manila vid Durban and never went to

vostok we refuse for the following reasons: Several ships have been destroyed and lives paper cuttings concerning the hardships endured by the crew of the s.s. Chellenham who were sent to England via Siberia, and which at this time of year, when we have no warm clothing, would be a great hardship.

By the Court: What reasons have you to suppose you would be sent home via Siberia? H. Jansen-We were informed we should be sent home from Vladivostok.

Master, recalled: The only reason for this statement is that I informed the crew if the vessel was captured they would be sent home. Il. Jansen, continued: We had no reason whatever to suppose that the coal would be discharged elsowhere than at Manila.

We were neither informed nor led in, any way to suppose that we were carrying contraband; had we been so informed we would not have signed on.

By the Court: We are willing to proceed in the ship anywhere but to belligerent ports, The importance of not allowing this matter | provided we are not carrying contraband. Master, recalled: It is stated on the ship's

manifest that the coal is intended for Manila. Each of the crew expressed here his agree-Fment with what their spokesman had said. The Hon. Barnes-Lawrence, in summing up,

said: The points I have had to consider in determining this case are as follows:-Articles were signed by which the men were pledged to proceed to Manila in this vessel, with cargo of coal, where they were under the belief it would be discharged. On arrival at Labuan the master was informed that the coal was intended for Vladivostok, and on communicating this news to the crew they refused, for reasons stated, to proceed to that port. By the general and customary terms of the agreement the crew also undertook to proceed anywhere within certain latitudes, viz., 5° N. and 60° S. and under the notmal conditions of an ordinary voyage, service between these limits would not have been disputed. The statements, however, made by the men as to the treatment recently accorded to certain neutral vessels carrying contraband of war, admit unfortunately of no contradiction, while,

should Vladivostok be again bombarded and this vessel be in the harbour at the time, danger to life may reasonably be apprehended. Sir,-In September of last year, we, the when they signed articles, that the vessel was

> FIREIN THE HARBOUR. OFFICER'S CABIN GUTTED.

At about half past eight last night, the fire The acknowledgment of the receipt of the bell rang out, causing diners to jump from their Memorial which we had the honour to receive | seats, servants running in to tell their masters was all that could be desired as an expression of was then noticed that the s.t. Wo Song, lying appreciation of, and sympathy with, the object off Jardine's Wharf, was ringing her fire-bells, we had in view, but nearly a year having clapsed while flames were seen issuing from one of the without it being apparent that any material cabin port-holes. The Water Police were soon result may be looked for, we are constrained on the spot when it was discovered that a fire finding out whether further representations on officer's cabin, and bursting through the port Commercial Bodies in China, made through the spare, was soon burnt down, the deck being the Colony the revenue will be collected in its Rentry wired Taotai Iluang Shou Yuen of the Your Excellency to the Chinese Government, also slightly charred. The prompt action of the own currency, and not in the currency of any Hunan Mining Bureau at Peking, that in THE stdamer Chunking, arriving at Chefoo. The second officer, it is stated, lost all his per- the Commercial Community for the judicious It would appear to us that the Chinese sonal effects, his cabin being completely gutted. way in which they have carried through the in-

MASONIC QUADRIELS ZUB.

The Masonic Quadrille Club opened its season last night with a very enjoyable dance which was quite up to the mark of these so much enjoyed last year, and was a pronounced success, as are all functions pioneered by that coergetic president, Mr. H. O. Wolfe, who certainly is endowed with the knack of carrying all his entertainment schemes through to a successful issue. Many of the old faces so f miliar at these dances last season were again noticeable amongst the dancers, and the general lack of formality seemed to give ease to all. Mr. J. Vanstone had got the floor into perfect condition for dancing, and it shone like a mirror, magnetizing the feet of the trippers in the light fantastic steps of the mazy dances. A well arranged programme of dance music was well executed by Sergeant Fielding on the piano, and Staff-Sergeant Jenkins, R.E., on the violin, and they kept the trippers at it until a very early hour this morning. An excellent supper, under the supervision of "Steward" Eagleton, was done full justice to while the duties of masters of ceremonies were very ab y carried out by Messre, W. H. E. Smith and J. J. Sibbitt. The second dance of the season, we are informed, will be held on the 5th of

THE ATTACK ON A CUSTOMS' OFFICIAL.

ANOTHER VERSION.

'It will be remembered by our readers that some days ago, we reported a case of an alleged murderous attack on a Customs' officer, named G. M. Carter, in the New Territory. A report this I hope will soon be rescinded, was made, by the alleged victim, to the police of the occurrence, and by dint of their exertions and inquiries in the locality they managed to find the coolie who had been engaged to carry Carter's luggage. He made no attempt to deny anything or hide any of the facts, but stated that the murderous attack was not made upon Mr. Carter, but by the latter upon the coolies, for no reason that he could give, and certainly the appearance of the coolie appeared to uphold his story, for he presented a very battered pair of arms, leg and back when brought to the Central Station by the police. nor did he look like a murderer, but rather like a harmless imbecile! However, from Mr. Carter's report he was charged with the alleged assault, and notice sent to Mr. Carter to attend the Court this morning to prosecute. The case being called on it was found that Mr. Carter was not present, and as there was no prosecuting witness against the coolie, who appeared to tell a straight story, Mr. Hazeland discharged the man. From inquiries subsequently made by the police it transpired that Mr Carter had not been seen or heard of since the day after the alleged attack upon him, and his whereeither in his office or his district in the New

PIRACY ON THE WEST RIVER.

S.S. "WANG FAT" SEIZED.

TWO PIRATES CAPIURED.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Wuchaw, Nov. 5th, 1904. At 5.30 am. to-day a British steam-launch, the Wang Fat, trading between Wuchow and Konghau, started on her journey. Before proceeding she had to come down to the Custom House where the launches are examined for

This morning, however, she dropped down on the opposite side of the river to the Custom House, and half-an-hour afterwards her agent came down and reported to the Customs' officials that pirates had captured his launch. Soldiers were thereupon embarked in another launch, which proceeded to give chase. The Wang Fat was going down river instead of up.

The launch with soldiers, which went is chase of the Wang Fat, found her beached about 20 miles below Wuchow. The soldiers went ashore and succeeded in capturing two pirates who were making off over the hills with part of the pirated booty. One of these men (a huge muscular fellow) has been brough back to Wuchow. On his way back he made a number of determined attempts at suicide The other pirate has been detained at Fong Chuen, as it was soldiers from that place who captured him. The captured pirate is a typical

Great credit is due to the local soldiers and officials forthe way they sopromptly gave chase. Several soldiers were wounded in the melle.

The pirates took about tacks 4,000 worth of goods and money out of the Wang Fat. The soldiers are still scouring the country after the remainder of the piratical gang.

This is one of the most barefaced piracies we have had to record lately. The launch was seized right in the harbour of Wuchow,

THE STRAITS CORRENCY

AND SUBSIDIARY COINAGE. At the meeting of the Singapore Legislative

Council, on the 28th ult, when the second reading of the Supply Bill was introduced, the Hon. J. M. Allinson, speaking on the question of the local currency, said:-I notice that under the heading of "Inter-

est" (although what possible connection there is between "Profit on "Silver Coin" and Under these circumstances, and taking into has been put in former years and will I sup-(k).—Division marched past in column and undersigned Chambers of Commerce, had the carrying contraband, I am unable to regard the coins (owing to the currency reform which has passed so successfully through its early stages,) have drifted back to the Colony in very large numbers, and to such an extent, as to distinctly become a burden to the trade of the Colony.

I hope the time is not far distant when Government will make up its mind to withdraw a larger proportion of the coin from the Colony. Some time ago I drew from Government the information that these coins had never been distributed on any particular plan, but have been given out whenever they hap. pened to be wanted. Whilst we had not control over the currency of the Colony this may well have served its end, but now that we have a currency of our own Libiak it behaves Govemment to take some steps to see that the issue of subsidiary coinage is in some proportion to the other coinage in circulation.

A FINANCIAL EPOCH, While touching on our currency it may be Government deals with the question,

The Government deserve the best thanks of Government are not fully alive to the necessity An inquiry will, no doubt, discover the cause troduction of the new currency, and the det mountigation of the old it is fortunate that | Gazelle,

he Government's policy has been to study more the necessities of trade, than to slavishly follow the procedure as laid down by the cheme of Conversion, and in this respect they have been wise, even although "fixity," which is aimed at, may be more difficult to maintain, when once secured.

"Fixity" is no doubt a very desirable thing, where it can be secured without adversely affecting the trade of the Colony, but it is by no means prov d that such is the case. Sir, I have every confidence that nothing will be done to rush "fixity" even if such were possible, without every consideration being given to the effect on trade.

THE TIME FOR DEVIATION.

We are now in the position that India was when she closed her Mints, and the framers of he currency scheme appear to have thought that what was successful in India must necessarily be successful in the Straits. India, is a self-contained Continent with a

surplus population; the "Straits," a Colony, entirely dependent for its very existence on the import of its food supplies, with an alien population, constantly on the move. Could the eduditions be more different? To a free exchange of commodities without let or hindrance, the prosperity of this Colony is to a very large extent attributable, and that

portion of the currency scheme which recommended the prohibition of the export clour currency. There is still a barrier left, and that is the prohibition against the free importation of the Pritish and Mexican dollars, but

OFFICIAL OPINIONS.

in the course of his speech, turning to the question of small silver in the Colony, the Colonial Secretary remarked:-Undoubtedly there had been very large quantities brought in of late and they had written to Hongkong to try and find out where it had been stored.

It appeared that the thrifty Chinaman was prepared to pay 50 cents a thousand to get them from there. The Honble member had criticised the method of distribution of small silver, but he knew of no other way of finding out what was wanted than that of allowing people to express their wants by asking.

Sir John Anderson said :- I was very muc interested to hear the opinions which were felt on the steps which have been taken with regard to the currency scheme. The small coinage has become so popular here because the presumption that the small coin would come back here, as soon as the dollar became appreciated, was right. The dollar currency became appreciated and naturally the small coins flowed back into the place where they were worth more than they were in the places in which they found themselves at the time of the appreciation. The whole question, however, is one of such importance and intricact that it is not one in which it would be wise to give any premature expression of opinion. may say, however, that hitherto in the steps we have taken we have had the most cordial cooperation of the banks of the Colony, who have placed at our disposal all the information we have required, and who have co-operated most fully and helped us in all the steps we have taken. I should like therefore to take this opportunity of thanking them publicly for the invaluable assistance they have given the Government in this matter, up to the present, and to express the hope that in future steps we may have to take, we may meet with the same generous treatment.

THE HANKOW-CANTON RAIL-WAY QUESTION.

The work of the Hankow-Canton railway in Kwangtung is at present at a stand-still. At the request of Sheng Kung Pao, the foreign employees have been recalled by their respective Consuls at Canton, and the minor bonds have been ordered not to be issued. The Wai Wu Pu has been informed by the China-American Development Co, that all these steps are caused by Sheng Kung Pao, and that demands of indemnity would be presented to the Head office. Mr. Conger, American Minister at Peking, has also notified the Wai Wu Pu that, in view of such methods of procedure, there would be demands of indemnity. The Wai Wu Pu has not yet decided how to proceed, and during the meeting with Mr. Conger only remarked that

satisfactory arrangements would be effected. Governor Wang Chueh Tung and the others interested sent here (Peking) a telegram the other day, as follows: with reference to the telegram sent by the Hunan gentry in th middle of the 7th moon, according to which it was stated that, after the cancellation of the agreement, the transfer should be American and that one Pashu (probably the same as Peitz) would take up, the transfer, we have to intimate that a felegram was sent to Wang Yi Wu, by way of making inquiry, and subsequently a reply was received to the effect that the man was unknown, and the telegram had never been sent by them, and much speculation was occasioned as to its source. Further that the telegram was sent from the Hunan Governor's Yamen, and was officially sealed, but that the culprit so audacious as to send such a telegram should be arrested and punished. The reply went on to say that all along the idea of the Hunan gentry was to have the agreement cancelled, and to take up the management themselves, free of foreign interven tion. The Wai Wu Pu has telegraphed to the Hunan Governor, instructing him to make

nvestigations. On the 14th day Sheng Kung Pao sent here (Peking) a telegram as follows: Work has been stopped. Arrangements have been made by the company to pay up all the working expenses. Pashu started for Peking on the oth. Negociations of the matter will be carried out by Taotai Chang Ho Ling. Strength is being gained in the stipulation that the transfer should be American. The Board is hereby requested to order Chang Taotai to Peking, so but from that time they were lost track of. that he may carry out negociations together with H. E. Wu Ting Fang, who is the original negociator. As to indemnity I will uphold what I have already said and protest against indemnity to the last.

It was approved by !!. E. Wu.Ting Fang in regard to the taking up of the transfer by Pashu. Owing to the sound opinions of the Hunan gentry and the subsequent approval of H. E. Wu, Koh La Grand Councillor then made the decision. As to the discussion of the cancellation of the agreement with the U.S. Minister at Peking, the possibility of Pashu's taking up the transfer, and the preparations by the Hunan and Kwangtung gentry, much remains yet to be seen. It is evident how the

HOPE FOR THE HEMP INDUSTRY.

The success of the young American inventor,

r. Robert Edward Lindsay, in perfecting a machine that will accomplish as much in a day at'stripping hemp as the combined efforts of two men could possibly accomplish in many days, cannot but revolutionize the hemp industry in the Philippines, where it has been under an unmistakeable cloud for some years. The long period of total or partial non-productiveness of the hemp, plantations of the islands sent the price of that staple soaring, until, after the opening of the ports of Leyte and Samar, the price was so high that almost any grade of hemp would pay the grower and the stripper as well as the best quality of abaca paid in the old ante bellum days. Being children of nature and victims of Philippinitis they chose the easier path-to take the customary wage and profit and turn out the poorer grade of hemp, rather than to take in their work, turn, out the very best hemp that their farms would produce and that their hands could prepare, and earn more money and make larger profits. Sufficient unto the day was the evil thereof, and straight way the evil abode with them. The deteriorated quality of hemp caused a hue and cry that was heard the world around, wherever the wiry fibre is twisted into rope or cable. new currency, and which the Covernment have | Yellow, tarnished hemp, rotten in places, took set aside, would, in effect, have set up a barrier | the place of the gleaming bright silvery strands, to free trade, and I have not the slightest strong as wire and cutting as a knife that had hesitation in affirming that the backward trend once been the pride and glory of the Philipof our trade which has been so noticeable dur- pines. The complaint reached the ears of the ing the past 12 months, is chiefly due to the secretary of agriculture of the United States restrictions set on the free movements of the from so many different quarters that he recommended that the government out here do something to prevent the market for the famous Manila hemp being ruined altogether. There did not seem to be any way by which the planters of the Philippine islands could be compelled by legislation to produce a betterquality so long as their own misguided avarice made them believe that it was more profitable

to produce the poorer kind. It was all in the manner in which the stalks were treated. Instead of being stripped while still iresh, which, as a matter of fact, is most ruelly hard work, they were allowed to rot in the rain upon the ground until stripped easily. The rotting was what spoiled the colour of the hemp and sometimes made the fibres faithless. It does not require much demonstration to prove that when ropes of a certain kind of hemp get a reputation of being unreliable that shipowners, miners and others, who have use for great quantities of rope, will seek other

kinds upon which to risk valuable lives and Now the new machine, with the strength of horses instead of men, tears the tissue of the hemp stalk and combs out the strands of fibre in all their pristine strength and silvery beauty. The hemp can be combed out so fast that there will be no comparison between the cost of the old and the new methods. The difference will be so great and the improvement in quality so universal that a machine will pay for itself long before the harvest season is over-There will not be any difficulty about the hemp? growers adopting the machine on account of old fogyism or ancient prejudice, after the first season. The bright, clean hemp of superfine; quality that will result from the use of the machine will quickly restore the prestige of Manila hemp and crowd the dirty, tarnished stuff out of the market,

We have no fears for the success of the young inventor in getting capital to finance his new invention. That he is made of the right stuff is shown by the persistence with which he has clung to his ideal for three years of experimentation and disappointment.-Manila Times.

EXCITEMENT IN THE HEMP MARKE?

AT MANILA.

Writing from Manila on 31st ult. Messrs. Warner Barnes & Co., Ltd., state :- The hemp market over the past fortnight has been strong and at times excited and the large proportion of arrivals found buyers on the basis of \$22 for

fair current. The last two or three days have been calmer owing to news of an attempt on the part of bear sellers in London to stem the tide of advancing prices, and values here have reacted a little. To-day a few small parcels could be acquired on the basis of \$21.50 for current or say at exchange 2/12=£11. 10/- f.o.b., but dealers generally show no disposition to sell to arrive on this basis.

As we pointed out in our last circular the advanced prices had caused a rush of ready hemp which we expected, in view of the general reports from p ovinces of scarcity in arrivals from the interior, could hardly be maintained, this is borne out by receipts which for the past week are only 14,000 bales, and the estimate for present and coming weeks are reduced to respectively 19,000 and 15,000 bales, or say

16,000 average over the three weeks. In view of this shortage in receipts which looks like continuing for some time we can hardly expect the attempt to reduce prices in London to still further under the parity of cost can meet with great success, the more so as Sisal fibre seems to be advancing and the U.S. markets continue firm.

MISSING CORRESPONDENTS FOUND.

Word has been received from the two correspondents, Emerson and van Lerberghe, who recently left Chefoo for Port Arthur. They are in Japan. A private telegram received Thursday, says the Chefoo Daily News of 30th ult., announced their presence there, but conveyed no details of their recent experiences. The fact of the departure of these two men

and their subsequent mysterious disappearance was mentioned in these columns a few days ago. It was known that they arrived at Port Arthur after several unsuccessful attempts to run the blockade, and that they had been ordered out. Persistent stories were brought in by Chinese

arriving from Dalny about the time of the correspondents' enforced departure from Port Arthur, to the effect that a junk with several Chinese and two foreigners had been burned at sea near Dalny, and that the passengers p:rished. Those who knew the men, however, refused to believe that this could have been their fate, as they were both adventurers who could be relied on to extricate themselves from tight places, and as one man expressed it, probably neither of them would submit to being burned to death,

They have finally turned up in Japin after an absence from Cheloo of over six weeks, Emerson will probably remain there, while vac Lerberghe is now on his way to Cheloo.

connection with the cancellation of the agreed from Newchwang, was held up by the now well ment it is intended to appoint a representative known dummy funnel torpedo boat which whose business it will be to petition the case hangs around the Miautan Islands. The usual to the Wai Wu Pu, Shang Pu, and the various | ceremonies incident to inspections of this kind provincial Viceroys and Governors, -Universal had to be endured by the Chunking, reports the local Daily News,

FASTIIONABLE MARRIAGE. JORDAN-DALY.

This afternoon, at three o'clock, in the Chapel of St. Joseph, Garden Road, by the Rev. Father O'Kelle, uncle of the bride, were united in the hands of hely wedlack Doctor Gregory Paul fordan, nephew of Sir C. Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G., and Marion Josephine Daly (nee Ormsby). Sir Paul Chater gave the bride away, the bridgeroom being attended as best man by Mr. A.G. Ward, there being, according to custom no bridesmaids, the bride being supported by Mrs. J. M. Atkinson. The bride arrived from home, escorted by her uncle Fr. O'Kelly, in the Coromandel, on Friday morn. ing. The chapel had been beautifully decorated with flowers, palms, and potted plants, the chancel being a perfect garden of exquisite exotics. The bride, who were an elaborate of delicate white lace over white silk, and a white hat with plumes, carried a teautiful bourgaet. She arrived punctually at 3 p.m., and the wedding ceremony was soon over The service was fully choral, Mr. E. Banenberg presiding at the organ, and playing Mendelssohn's wedding march as Dr and Mrs. Jordan passed down the aisle. While the following daintily dressed children strewed flowers along the path of the happy pair:-Misses Stella, Phœbe, Iris and Dione- May, Masters Nigel and Bernard Atkinson, and Gerald and Maurice Slade. After the service, Sir Paul Chater held a reception at his residence, for which two hundred invitations had been issued, and there the healths of the bride and bridegroom were drunk with theers, photographs of the bridal party being subsequently taken. The presents ; were very numerous and handsome, a large number having been brought out by the bride from friends of the happy couple at home. Those invited included the following :-Hon, F. Il, and Mrs. May, Commodore and

Mrs. Dicken, Major General and Mrs. Villiers Hatton, Hon Dr. J. M. and Mrs. Atkinson, Mrs. Aitken, Messrs. A. V. Apcar, C. P. Allan, Arima, and the Rev. Father Augustine. W. Balles, Dr. and Mrs. Bell, Consul General and Mrs. Bragg, Messrs A. Babington, S. Bisney, J. M. Beck, Hon. A. Borthwick. Miss Barker, S. E. Beeton, A. Bryer, J. X. Britten, F. B. L. Bowley, Dr. Barnett, Mr. C. J Cooke and Mrs. Cooke, A. Crombie, Mr. and Mrs. Craddock, Mr. A. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell, Mr. J. P. Cochrane. Messrs. A. Denison, V. H. Deacon, F. B. Deacon, J. T. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. W. Danby, Messra. K. Pealy, D. Dorabjee. Messrs. C. M. Edc, G. R. Edwards, A. M. Essabhoy, F. W. Edwards, E. Flis. Dr. Forsyth, Dr. Forster, Messrs, A. Fuhrmann, C. F. Focken, Fung Wa Chun, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Smith, Mr. and Mrs Grace, Mr. F. D. Goddard, Mr. J Gregory, Di. R. M. Gibson, Mr. and Miss. Gorham, Messrs, T. C. Gray, E. Goetz, W. D. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Griffith, Hon. and Mrs. Gershom Stew ett. Hon. W. J. Gresson, Dr. A. Gibson. Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Shelton. Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hooper, Dr. and Mr. Hunter, Mr. A. Howard, Mr. G. R. Hunter, Mr. T. F. Hough, Mr. and Mrs. Holyoak, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Harker, Mrs. and Miss Hance, Mr. and Mrs. H. Humphreys, Miss-Hair, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Huke, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Mr. and Mrs. He Fook, Mr. and Mrs. Ho Tung, Mr. T. Hodsum, Mr. A. Haupt, Dr. and Mrs. Harston, Dr. Spencer Hough, Mr. F and Mrs. Ilazeland, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Hazeland, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hinds, Capt. and Mrs. Hodgins. A. M. S. Ismail, Mr. and Mrs. Jupp, Mr. John Paul Jordan, Mr. H. U. Jeffries, Mr. A. W. Jeffries, Mr. and Mrs. Lee-Jones, Mr. Jones, Mr. J. W. Jameson. Dr., Mr., and Miss Koch, Mr. and W. Looken, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. A. G. 1 Monris and the Misses Morris, Mr. H. N. linger. The blow was followed up, with Mr. and Mrs. Mihara, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Murand Mrs. M. S. Northcote, Mr. and Mrs. Noyes ney, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Playfair, Mr. G. H. and Mrs. Plummer, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Plummer, Staff Surgeon Parker, Dr. Pearce Mr. and Mrs A. H. Rennie, Mr. and Mrs. Rose, him \$250 with the alternative of two months! Mr. Robinson, Mr. A. Rumjahn, Mr. Rankin, hard labour. The fine was paid, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond. Mr. M. W. Slade, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Slade, Mr. and Mrs. A. I Seth, Mr. H. A. Seth, Mr. S. A. Seth, Mr. and Mrs. Shellin, Mr. Bruce Shepherd, Mr. E. B. Shepherd, Mr. H. Percy Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Smyth, Mr. A. G. Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. Skelton, Mr. M. S. Sassoon, Mr. S. D. Setna, Fr. and Mrs. Swan, Mr. and Mrs. Schellhass, Mr. Shi Ping Kwong, Mr. and Mrs. Sayer, Mr. M. I. D. Suphens, Mr. and Mrs. Siebs, Mr. Sin Tik Fan, Hou R. Shewan, Mr. T. Shigenaga, Mr. T. Stein, Hon. E. H. Sharp and Mrs. Shurp, Mr. 1. R. M. Smith, Mr. P. Scott. Mr. W. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Tilden, Mr. and Mrs. Tomkins, Mr. and Mrs. Townshend, Mr. C. W. Taylor, Mr. and Mis. Tarrant, Mr. and Mrs. Tomes, Mr. J. W. R. Taylor, Mr. S. W. Tso. Consul and Mrs. Volpicelli, Mr. J. Y. V. Veinon, Mr. J. S. Van Buren, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. J. White, | Mr. H. P. White, Mr. A. G. Ward, Miss Wallace, Mr. A. Wilson, Dr. White, Mr. Wei On, 1 Hon. Wei Yule, Mr. Whiley, Mr. Westerburger, Hon. E. S. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Wilcox, Mr. C. Wilcox, Mr. Wong Lai Sang, Commr. Watson, Mr. E. S. Whealter.

The following is a list of the presents :- A diamond necklace, and pendant from Sir Paul Chater; Mr. and Mrs. Chan Kai Ming, pearl bracelet Mr. and Mrs. Leigh Parker, gold Estimated pobracelet; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Marshall, gold match-box; Mr. and Mrs. Mr. S. Sassoon, gold necklet with sapphire and pearl pendant | Mr. A. G. Stokes, silver cigarette case; Mr. E. Pabaney, gold chain, and "Good luck" bracelet; Mr. Wong Lai Sang, gold coin bracelet; Mr. H. N. Mody, pearl and diamond earrings: Mr. and Mrs. H. M. H. Nemajee, Consumption 14,917,000 penri-mounted watch: Mr. and Mrs. H. D. - Gaspar, writing case; Mr. and Mrs. Holsiemes, carved black-wood table; Mr. Wei On, silver punch bowl; Mr., Mrs. and Miss Brotherton Harker, ancient panels; Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Slade, silver photograph frame; Mr. and Mrs. T. Jones, cushion; Mr. and Mrs. . E. Jones, cushion; Mr. Shigenaga, ancient Chinese vate with silver dragon; Mr. F. H. Arjanee, silver frame; Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys, silver card tray; Dr. and Mrs. Bell, silvermounted inkstand; Mr. and Mrs. Beck, silver spoons | Mr. and Mrs. Goeiz, satsuma card tray | Mr. and Mrs. Hutton Potts, pair of silver photo frams; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Shellim, silver card tray! Mr. and Mrs. Peters, silver punch bowl; Mr. and Mrs. E. Ellis, silver teast-rack; Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Aitkens, silver dragon; Mr. V. H. Deacon, silver coffee set; Mr. and Mrs. Arrathoon Seth, silver liqueur set; Mr. S. A. Seth, silver writing set; Mr. D. Macdonald, silver card bowl; Mr. A. Babington, drawing-room clock; Hon, Mr. and Mrs. ink-stand; Mr. J. R. M. Smith, solid silver | was a slight decrease in the amount of fees,

salver; Mr. and Mrs. Vernor, silver cruet. set; Mr. and Mrs. A. Mackenzie, silver photo frame; Mr. A. G. Ward, silver photo frame; Mr. and Mrs. Volpicelli, carved ivory vase, Mr. Aratoon V. Apcar, silver punch-bowl; Mr. and Mrs. Grant Smith, silver trinket box : Dr. Keyt, silver cigarrette case; Mr. and Mrs. John A. Plummer, pair of silver sweet dishes: Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Atkinson, four silver flower v ses: Mr. A. F. Forster, silver match holder: Dr. and Mr. Few, silver box; Mr. B. L. Botliwalla silver photo frame: Dr. and Mr. Hunter. silver photo frame ; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Slade, silver flower vases: Hon. R. Shewan, silver egg dish; Mr. John Gregory, silver card tray Mr. C. J. Cooke, silver pin cushion; Mr. and Mrs Mowbray Northcote, silver butter dish, and flower holder; Mr. and Mrs. Tarrant silver pat pourri: Mr. W. Taylor, silver mounted claret jug; Capt. and Mrs. Milroy. s lver fruit spoons; Mr. and Ars. Bisney, silver tea set; Mr. and Mrs. Tilden, silver flower vases; Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Siebs, gold-plated fruit spoons; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Lammert, carved black-wood chair; Mr. James Rankin. silver lamp | Mr. T. F. Hough, clock; Mr and rs. Ahmet Rumjahn, silver box; Mr. and Mrs E. M. Hazeland, silver, flower-vases; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Plummer, Bower bowls in silver; Mr. and Mrs. H. Crombig, fruit-dishes in silver; Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Douglas, silver bowl Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Mihara, ivory fan and silk doyleys; Dr. Forsyth (patent razors; Mr. and Mrs. McLean Gibson sweet dishes; Mr. and Mrs. Grace, silver flower vases; Mr. H. Percv Smith, silver specimen vase; Mr. and Mrs. A. II M. da Silva, silver spoon; Mr. A. H. Skelton, and Mrs. S. A. Skelton, silver fruit dish; Mr. and Mrs. Adam Gibson, silver photo frame; Mr. Bruc Shepherd, silver epergne; Mr. and Mrs. G. J. B. Sayer, album; Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Silas, silver and tray: Mr. Wei On, silver bowl; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hodgins, set of lacquered tables; Mr. and Mrs. Shelton Hooper. picture; Mr. an I Mrs. J. Hooper, silk embroided table cloth; Mr. J. Orange, Chinese puzzle: Viss Ellis, silver card tray; Mr. and Mrs. Pinckney, book; Mr. and Miss Swan, bridge-box; A Chuck, tea set; Mr. A. Howard, silver card trays; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Herbert Rennie, carved blackwood chair; Mr. Fung Wa Chun, Chinese embroidere I satin coat; Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, set of silver-mounted finger bowls; Mr. and Mrs. E. Jordan, clock: Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Tomkins, vase: Mr. and Mrs. Ho Tung, silver flower stands; Mr. Ahmin Haupt, eloisonne vases; District Grand Lodge of Scottish Freemasonry, set of silver flower vases and silvermounted finger-bowls; Mr. and Mrs. Fred. D. Goddard, silver bowl: Mr. and Mrs. E. Osborne, bronze lobster ornament; Mr. S. D. Moonshee, silver card tray; Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Rose, cush on; and others from home friends.

> EXPENSIVE OSCULATION. FINE \$250.

The peace and repose of Ice House Road was disturbed at midnight last night by an American and a German, both visitors to the Colony, a kiss being the whole cause of the disturbance! It appears that an American, named Thomas R. Lewis, accompanied by a young damsel were in hairs, and the former becoming somewhat amorous, drew his inamerata towards him and imprinted a resounding osculation on her more or less blushing check. A German, who was coming up the road in another chair, called out a remonstrance at such behaviour in the public street. and the girl screeched. Lewis then stopped his chair and got out, making the German do the same, and told him if he "wanted anything Mrs. King, Mr. and Mrs. Kraft, Dr. F. H. he could have it," and drawing a knife, he Kew, Dr. Kevi, Mr. L. Knox. Mr. and made a lunge at him. The latter threw up his Mrs. G. P. Lammert, Mrs. G. R. Lammert, | left hand to ward off the blow he saw coming, | Dr. Lang, Mr. La Pak, Mr. J. T. Lauts, Mr. H. | and had his finger tips severely cut, receiving also a serious cut between the thumb and first Mody, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. H. C. Marshall, stab in the forehead, which broke off the point Capt, and Mrs. Milroy Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, of the knife. A call for the Police was made, and the two men were taken to the Central ray Bain, Dr. MacDougal, Mr. McIntosh. Mr. | Police Station, one to lay a charge of grievous bodily harm, and the other to secure bail. Mr. N. G. L. Hing, Mr. H. M. H. Nemazi, Lewis was this morning placed before Mr Mr. M. Noma. C.pt. Olifent, Mr. and Hizeland who took a rather serious view of Mis. Ormston, Mis. and Mrs. Osborne, Mr | the case, and talked about committing it to E. Owen Mr. E. One, Mr. J. Orange. the next Criminal Sessions, but the German Mr. and Ms. J. C. Peter, Mr. and Mrs. Pinck. | said he did not wish to press the charge as he was a stranger in the Colony, and hoped Potts, Mr P. C. Potts, Mr. W. H. Potts, Mr. His Worship would deal with the matter summarily, but leniently. His Worship then severely reprimanded Lewis for his assault, and fined

> WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of Water in Reservoirs

on the 1st November.	
LEVEL.	
Tytam { 1' 9 " below overflow Byewash — Pokfulam. { 5' 2 " below overflow Wong-nai - { 4' 3. ' below overflow	1904. 2' 5" above overflow 2' 9" below overflow 4' 6" below overflow 12' 10 " below overflow
STORAGE GALL	DN8,
1002	1004.

406,220,000 18,526,000 Byewash..... 56,220,000 Pokíulam Wong-nai-cheong 24,926,000 15,760,000

Total...... 449,326,000 496,726,000 Consumption of Water in the City of Victoria and Pill District during the month of October. Consumption...131,364,000 140,058,000 gallons

pulation Consumption) 20.0 gailons ner head per } day...... Consumption of Water in Kowloon Peninsula

during the month of October. 15,336,000 gallons Estimated po-

pulation Consumption 7.0 gallons per head per } day., .,...... The Government Analyst reports that the

water is of excellent quality. P. N. H. JONES,

Water Authority. THE monthly number of foreign telegrams forwarded by the different telegraph offices in Japan and the c'arges thereon have, since the remembrance, and I think I may say that when outbreak of hostilities, averaged twice as much | this unfortunate war:is over and passions have as in the corresponding period of ordinary years. The increase was especially noticeable some of you staunch friends of this country. in February, says the Kobe Herald, when the It is for me s pleasant duty to receive you from! war broke out, the total figures for the month | the hands of the Japanese Government's delebeing 42,000 telegrams representing the sum gate and to make arrangements for sending of Y1,031,954, showing an increase of 83 per you home. I wish you all a pleasant journey cent, and 168 per cent. respectively compared and a fitting welcome in Russia. with the corresponding month of 1903. From March to August the number of messages of the Governor, they would spend the night

RELEASE OF RUSSIAN PRISONERS.

INTERESTING CEREMONY IN KORE.

It is not often that the people of Kobe have an opportunity of seeing prisoners of war pass through the streets remarks the Chronicle of the 23rd inst., but the unusual spectacle was witnessed yesterday in the neighbourhood of the Central Post Office. The streets there were thickly lined with spectators, while gendarmes and police were stationed along the route to preserve order. Round the gates outside the Chamber of Commerce building the crowd was particularly large, for it was here that a large number of prisoners of war were to be formally handed over by the Japanese authorities to the French Consul and so released from imprisonment. Inside the Chamber of Commerce building, preparations had been made for the formal transfer of the officers and men, the ceremony being of a semi-public character. In this room, Mr. Hori, an official of the Kencho. had charge of the arrangements, which were completed at about two o'clock. Shortly afterwards two of the Russians arrived, both being totally blind. An interval of about a quarter of an hour passed before any of the others arrived, when they came trooping in in twos, having been conveyed along the streets in jintikisha. They quickly occupied the chairs provided, and by twenty minutes past two everything was in readiness for the ceremony.

Several foreign members of the public, fficicals, and the Press were accommodated at the side of the hall, in which, although almost filled with people, a deep silence reigned. Neither prisoners |nor |spectators indulged in of the Russians scarcely moved their eyes off the ground, as if painfully contelous of their position. However, with the entrance of the leading actors in this unusual scene, there was something to occupy the Japanese and other spectators, and to avert the attention of the onlookers. Mr. Akiyama, a Councillor in the War

Office, and an authority on international law. accompanied by Mr. de Lucy-Fossarieu, the French Consul, here entered. Mr. Akiyama at once addressed the Russians, who rose in a body in response to his bow and then resumed their seats. In the course of his address Mr. Akiyama, whose remarks were interpreted into Russian, said he had come to Kobe under istructions from General Baron Terauchi. the Minister for War, to deliever the Russian officers and men he saw before him over to the French Consul, as it had been determined to send them home. The Japanese Government, said Mr. Akiyama, deeply regretted the outbreak of the war, and had not the slightest hostile feeling against the Russian people. The thirteen men of those present who were been accorded proper treatment by the Japanese according to their rank and status. All prisoners from the !front were quartered at chiyama, where the climate is mild. They received all possible attention for the protection of their health and other wants, and no other restrictions were put upon their personal movements but such as were necessary from a military point of view. The Prisoner's Intelligence Bureau was opened in February to facilitate their communication with families and relatives at home, and letters and articles from them were sent post free and free of Customs duty. These facts were well known by the prisoners. The Japanese authorities ere taking care to afford the sick and wounded prisoners the same treatment as the Japasese seldiers, and in conformity with the wishes prompted by the kind heart of his Majesty the Emperor, it had been decided to send home families and relatives. Twelve maimed men. Empress with artificial limbs, were to be dolivered to the French Consulto be sent home account of oldage, was also to be allowed to extended to his case. The Japanese authorities desired as much as possible to mitigate the evil effects of the war on non-comb itanis, women, and children. Four Army Surgeons and the Chief Surgeon of the Rurik, with 29 field ambulance men who fell into the hands of the Japanese army and who were detained at Matsuyama and other places, were to be sent home with the prisoners. I's was known very well by those present, the medical staff were brought to Japan at their own request, some to attend the Russian

wounded and others on account of their own injuries. These latter were not treated in any way as prisoners. They were given their personal freedom, and were supplied with all necessarie, after the example of the Japanese medical staff. The latter were delivered into the charge of the French Consul together with the prisoners who were to be sent home.

At the conclusion of his speech Mr. Akiyama bowed courteously, and the bow was again acknowledged by the Russians. The number of maimed Russians present was 12, the others were Paymaster Anisimoff. five Surgeons, one Pharmacist, and 29 ambul-

ance men-48 in all.' When Mr. Akiyama had retired the whole of the Russians, one by one, excepting those unable to write, four in number, advanced and signed a document relating to their release. This operation finished, the French Consulidded his signature and presented the docu-

ment to Mr. Akiyama. Mr. de Lucy-Fossa ien next addressed the gathering, his address in French being first | voyages to all parts of the world open ports interpreted into Japanese and then into ussian. The Consul spoke as follows :-

free men, and to-morrow morning you leave Japan and sail for 'hanghai. Some of you will go back to the battlefield or the hospitals. as surgeons or nurses; others, who have paid your debt to your country, will, though crippl- | pute was to be decided by arbitration at ed, have the consolation of returning to your families. All will be able to speak from personal experience of the manner in which the Japanese treat their prisoners and of the regard shown to them, not merely by the authorities, but by the population itself. You have fully realized that the Japanese themselves are too brave a nation not to respect; enemies who have won their esteem. Of the excellence of the hospital organization, of the skill of the surgeons and the devotion of the nurses, you can, I am sure, but speak with admiration and gratitude. Your stay in Japan under the tragic circumstances which brought, you here cannot but leave with you all a lasting. rooled down the remembrance will make of

The Consuladded that by kind permission, writing set; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Jupp, silver ranged between \$5,000 and 43,000, and there again in the quarantine establishment at V ada, stuffs and to proceed to the ports, named in

that they would be taken on hourd the Wingsang this morning at 8.3%

This concluded the proceedings, and shortly afterwards the speciators of the interesting ceremony dispersed, the Russians being conveved to the Quarantine Station. A larger crowd than before had assembled in the streets, and watched in respectful silence the departure of the newly-freed officers and men.

LAND SALE.

The lot of Crown Land advertised for sale. it Kowloon Tong, new Kowloon, was put up for auction at the offices of the Publice Works Department this afternoon, the unset price being \$190 The lot was knocked down to Mesars. Denison, Ram and Gibbs for \$210. and was purchased on behalf of the Pasel Mission. There were no other bids.

THE KADOORIE SCHOOLS.

The Canton correspondent of the N. C. D. News writes as follows :-

here in Canton in which English was taught to the Chinese. I believe that one has been closed, and the master has entered into the indoor staff of the Imperial Customs. It is rumoured that the venture was not so successful as was anticipated, because Mr. Kadoorie would insist on conducting the schools according to him wishes and he thereby alienated many of the well-to-do Chinese. It is now proposed, I hear, to form a trading company whose profit shall be divided. Five per cent I shall go to the shareholders, and the remainconversation. It was noticeable that several ing profits shall be devoted to the upkeep of these schools. This does not strike the outsider as a very satisfactor, arrangement, as it might happen that some year only four per cent remained for the shareholders, when the books were balance i at the end of the year. What would the schools do then?

> SUICIDE OF L. G. HANSFORD OF THE I. M. CUSTOMS SERVICE.

At half-past twelve o'clock on Saturday afternoon, those near the Imperial Maritime Customs Pevenue cutter, Likin, lying in the Hongkong and Whampon Company's Dock at Kowloon, were startled by the report of a revolver shot, apparently coming from the side of the Likin. Upon proceeding to the place the body of Mr. Lewis George Hansford was found lying prostrate on the floor of a small matshed erected near the European quarters, It was bleeding profusely from a wound in the region of the heart, while beside the man was pleadings. lying a revolver, of the service pattern, with combatants, after being taken prisoners had the chambers empty, the barrel being still quite hot. An ambulance was immediately sent for and the wounded man, who asked t be put out of his pain, was at once taken to Matsuyama, Himeji, Marugame, and Fuku- | the Government Civil Hospital. Serg. Sullivan took charge of the evolver and the personal effects of the man, who died before reachin the Hospital, from the effects of the wound, the bullet having passed through the body. Cor siderable mystery surrounds the sad occurrence, as no cause whatever can he adduced by his comrades and friends, as he was understood among them to be in no domestic or financial trouble of any kind, and up to half an hour before the occurrence was chatting gaily and in the best of spirits, apparently, with several friends in one of the Customs' launches close to where the occurrence took place. The deceased, who was 33 years of age, had been in the Maritime Customs service since 1898, having left the British Navy to join the same, and had always borne the e who were wholly incapacitated for fight- an excellent character. He was very much ng without waiting the conclusion of the war, I liked and exceedingly popular with his supein consideration of their position and also with | riors and his comrades alike. He was somethe object of relieving the anxiety of their what reserved and retuing in disposition, but with those who knew him best he was a including those who were presented by the man of ste ling quality. He was for some time on the out-door staff of the service, but was lately transferred, upon promotion, to by steamer that day. Paymaster inisimoff of the revenue cutter Likin, where he has thus the Rurik, who applied for his release on I fatally terminated his career, under circum-I stances that, it is to be hoped, will be fully clearreturn home, speial consideration being | ed up at the inquest which will be held in due course. Deceased was unmarried, but, it is understood, leaves one sister at home, as the only relative to mourn his loss.

WHAT IS CUNTRABAND?

THE ALLEGED AGGRESSION OF RUSSIA

AN IMPORTANT CASE

At the Supreme Court this morning, the Chief Justice, Sir Henry S. Berkeley, presiding, an it teresting case bearing upon the nature of con raband occupied the attention of the Court. it was, as has already been reported in these columns, a special case in which His Lordship was asked to settle a dispute as to the nature of contraband of war, in regard to an arbitration awardto be made by Mr. E. A. Hewett, Agent of the P. and O. Company, Hongkong, as of the borwegian steamer Prometheus.

1904, between Messrs, Sander Wieler and Co. as agents for the Prometheus, and Mr. T. Arima, manager of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, whereby the vessel was to be put at the sole disposal of the charterers, and as soon as possible return from her then voyage to Saigon. Afterwards by clause 2 of the charter party she was I to carry cargo and passengers for lawful only. . . . but America, Europe, pines. It was further laid down that the agreement was not to be cancelled in the event of war being declared. By clause 22, any dis-Hongkong. Hence this appearance. It was contended that the captain and owners of the Promitheus regarded foodstuffs and timber as contraband of war and refused to carry out the agreement.

Mr. Hewett was unable to make the award until the Court had answered the three following questions :- (1) Whether under the terms of Russia's declaration the cargo intended for shipment from Yokohama and Kobe Kagoshima, Okinawa, Keelung, Anping and Tokin by, the Prometheus was contrab nd If so, whether the Russian declaration in this respect is binding upon neutrals, or whether, as urged by Mr. Hastings, it is ultra vires?

, (2) Whether the line on which the Osaka Shosen Kaisha wished to employ the Promethius is a "privileged" line, and it so was it therefore unlawful for a neutral ship to engage in such a trade?

'(3) Whether, in view of all the evidence brought forward, the Osaka Shosen Kaisha attempted to violate, or alter, the terms of the Charter Party as a whole, but particularly with reference to clause 37, by instructing the Commander to load a cargo of timber and food-

Hon. E. H. Sharp, K.C. (instructed by Mr. John Hastings) appeared for the Osaka Shoson Kaisha, and Mr. M. Slade, (instructed by Mussrs. Wilkinson and Grist) on behalf of the owners of the Prometheus.

Counsel for the plaintiffs, in his opening statement, said he appeared under section 544 of the Code. Mr. Hewett had acted as arbitrator to state an award under that section as to the whole or part of the case in the form of a special case for the opinion of the Court With regard to the facts there was no difference between them. The plaintiffs who claimed damages were a steam-ship company, trading along the coast of Japan and Formosa, and possibly elsewhere. The Japanese Government had hired certain of the shins belonging to this Company as transports in connection with the present war, and the Company had chartered other ships including the Norwegian steamer Prometheus, the vessel in question, to carry on their regular trade. On the evening of the 8th February war began between Russia and Japan. On the 10th February a six months' charter was made at Hongkong between Messrs. Sander Wieler & Co., agents for the owners, and the Osaka Shosen Kaisha Last year there were two Kadoorie schools | as charterers. He would only draw His Lordship's attention to a very few clauses in that charter.

Mr. Slade at this point admitted that the agreement was actually signed after they know that war had been declared.

Mr. Sharp, continuing, said that a special clause had been added in writing to that agreement to the effect that the steamer was not to go to any blockaded port nor to carry any contraband. The arbitrator asked the meaning of that ward contraband under that clause No. 37. The result of extensive correspondence regarding the term "open ports" was to use the words of the other side "non-treaty ports, so long as the Japanese Government keeps them open. On the 22nd February the charter actually commenced, and on the following day, the Prometheus left Hongkong, under the charter, for Formosa where she loaded rice and augar, provisions in fact he might say, for Yokohama and Kobe, and that cargo was duly carried and discharged in those ports. Whilst at Kobe, loading began for the second voyage from Kobe to certain Japanese coast ports and Formosa. The captain, on behalf of the lowners, declined to take provisions on the ground that they were contraband under clause 37, and the result was that after much correspondence the voyage had to be abandoned. and the ship after lying as a dead loss for some time in Kobe harbour, returned to Hongkong. and was sub-chartered to Chinese for different purposes altogether. The charterers claimed damages, but the amount of those damages they did not ask His Lordship to decide, for it being a matter of arbitration there were no

In reply to a question from the Bench. Counsel added that they claimed damages which they did not ask His Lordship to state, which they claimed to have suffered in consequence of what, they argued, was the wrongful and improper refusal of the Captain proceed. This refusal they claimed had wrongfully frustrated the purpose of the charter which was to assist in the conduct of pacific inter-coast trade. In February certain regulations were published in St. Petersburg regarding contraband and formed another question referred to His Lordship by the Arbitrator. After the Captain's refusal a long correspondence passed between the parties and this led to the matter being ultimately referred to arbitration. At the end of the arbitration. about September 20th the solicitor for the ship, raised a point regarding the legality of this inter-port trade, but when they signed this charter they could not have had in their minds anything extraordinary which Russia might attach as to the meaning of the word contraband. They claimed that contraband was what was recognised by International Law, whilst the owners claimed that it meant anything that Russia might say was contraband. He maintained that what was recognised by International I aw may be summed up under three heads: (1.) Things useful for war only. (2.) Things useful for peace only, which were never contraband. For example pianos. (Laughter).

Mr. Slade :- Provided they do not contain guns. (Renewed Laughter). And Mr. Sharp said :- (3.) Things useful for both peace and war, which was contraband if intended for warlike purposes. It was with this third class that they were now concerned, and he submitted that the provisions and timber in this case were intended for merely innocent purposes, and for the peaceful promotion of commerce Counsel, proceeding, referred to a large number of decided cases dealing with what under International law contraband was usually regarded as, and laid particular stress upon Tudor's Leading Cases, No. 981, further observing that Russia had always hitherto taken the lead in protesting against provisions being regarded as contraband. Russia's alleged right to make contraband was contrary to the principles of International Law, and to hold the view that she had such a right wholly disregarded the rights of neutra's. It was not questioned that belliger-

ents had no rights, and it was equally unquesbetween the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, represented | tionable that neutrals had rights; and to hold by Mr. T. Arima, and the captain and owners | the right that Russia could arbitrarily declare contraband entirely disregarded the rights of The general particulars disclosed amongst | neutrals, for it was a well-accepted principle other admitted facts that a charter party was in International Law that a belligerent could signed in Hengkong on the 10th February, I not by his own declaration render innocent good contraband. He carnestly submitted that this principle could not be changed by the arbitrary will of any one Power. On reassembling after the function interval, Counsel for the charterers continued his arguments against the power of any country.

and especially a belligerent, to declare what was contraband. He quoted the case of the Bu desrath, during the Boer war, and to certain representations made by the German Go-Australia and Africa, and also the Amur. dis- | vernment in which Count Matzfeldt especially Gentlemen,-From this moment you are trict, and ports north of Vladivostock being referred to certain clauses in the British after which he referred to the rules of the Rusexcluded, and inter-port trading in the Philip- Admiralty Manual. Lord Salisbury in reply said the British Admiralty Manual was not conclusive, and made a point that it was the Price Court which had to determine the merits of the case before the final opinion of any individual country might be said to be obtained. Neutrals were not in any way bound to recognise Russia's right to make goods contraband by her mere ibit dixit. He quoted the treaty made between Great Britain and the United States so far back as '1704 to 'show that even at that date the law of nations was an important subject of consideration. conclusion Mr. Sharp summed up the points on which he relied for a judgment in his favour. He said firstly the Russian declaration might | under the general law, even in the absence of he properly construed to be in accordance with established International Law : secondly if read as the other side read it in the Court below, the translation was at worst ambiguous, and upon that ground again ought to be construed so as to accord with International Law; thirdly, that if the declaration clearly stated provisions to be contraband irrespectively of warlike purposes, such a declaration would be invalid; fourthly, he submitted that in any case such a declara. ling regard to the circumstances, of the chartion would be ineffectual, until sustained by a | terers is attempting to put rice on board, and judgment of the Prise Courts and fithly, a did the captain had no option but to refuse to Judgment in the Prize Court Itself was proceed. not final and conclusive if it did not I His Lordship, adjourned at four fifteen till tion, which Diplomatic action in the past would | birth. God Blassed Him!

be taken. Neutrals had always refused to be bound by anything which went beyond International Law. The cwners contended that. apart from contraband, the charterers acted illegally in employing the ship on this line. but whilst he had many answers to that in the negative, he maintained that it was a berfectly lawful voyage. The doctrine upon which this conention was based was obsolete, and had fallen into disuse, practically since the 18th century. Counsel again proceeded to wade into lengthy decided cases, and on one occasion went as far back as 1765. He rejected the theory that the charterers had erred in taking the Prometheur into the Formosan ports of Kagoshima and Okinara. They were what were known as non-treaty ports, that is to say ports not opened to universal trade by treaty, but any one could trade there by getting certain permission, which was by no means difficult to obtain.

Mr. Sharp had not finished his arguments. when the Court rose at 3.45, the further hearing being adjourned until to-morrow morning at I o'clock.

The Chief Justice (dir Henry S. Berkelay) resumed the hearing at the Supreme Court this inorning of the action for damages brought by the Osaka Shosen Kalsha against the Captain and owners of the Norwegian steamer Prome. thaus, as reported in these columns yesterday.

Hon, E. H. Sharp, K.C., (instructed by Mr. John Hastings) appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. M. W. Slade (instructed by Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) represented the ship. . Mr. Sharp continued his arguments for the charterers. Under question 2, he addressed

His Lordship and said that the parties agreed that the ship should be used for this inter-coast trade, and in point of fact this was the whole purpose. And so known by the persons who entered into it. On page 26 of the award. there was a brief reference to this point, and it was understood by the parties that the vessel was to be used in the Japanese Interport trade. Mr. Slade here interposed, and raised an i objection to the statement of the Arbitrator that the Japanese had never denied that the ship was to be used in the coast trade, because there was no evidence that the question had been asked, and he should like the matter to be re-

cither side. His tordship said he would make a note of

ferred back to the Arbitrator in order to ask

him if any such question had been asked by

the objection. Mr. Sharp remarked in regard to the correspondence between the parties that it embraced four letters which were material. The first was written by the charterers on the 19th February. and replied to on the following day. The defendants in their reply said " we consider all non-treaty ports to be open ports in Japan, solong a your Government keep them open." This letter was signed by the agents for the steamer owners.

Resuming his speech after many legal references, Counsel argued that it would not be illegal in the sense recognised by that Court to engage in this inter-port trade. Illegality, he put it broadly, was a breach of municipal law. His Lordship asked if he was referring to the aw of that Colony or Imperial law.

Mr. Sharp replied that in whatever capacity lis Lordship might sit upon that Bench. said that it was not illegal for the charterers to engage in this particular trade. He would put it once more, that broadly illegality must be equal to a breach of municipal law. Such a trade was in no sense prohibited, but certain consequences were atached to the capture of a vessel engaged in such a trade, and all the neutral Government said was "You must not look to us for any help, if you get caught.". In closing, Mr. Sharp referred His Lordship to a number of wellknown cases, including Chavasse ex parte. 31 Law Journal, Arnold, the Helen (reported in 1. dmiralty and Ecclesiastical, page 1), present edition of Abbott, page 884, and the case of the Young Margherita (reported in Tudor's Leading Cases, page 983) as to the meaning of the word "illegal." He thought it was perfectly. clear that this contract was not an illegal one. If the parties entered into a contract for his trade it was merely an agreement to assume a risk that such a contract as that involved, and therefore he contended that the contract could not be set aside as illegal. The contract itself was not illegal, but simply a contract to assume a risk. He asked His Lordship to find that the goods in question were not contraband, and that the Captain ought to have accepted them. He submitted that the voyage in question was one that the Captain ought to have performed, also under the terms of the charter party. He further asked His Lordship to answer the Arbitrator's questions as the Arbitrator himself appeared disposed to answer them-in favour of the charterers-and to then submit the case to the Arbitrator.

After the tiffin interval, Mr. Slade, for the defence, said that before proceeding as to the meaning and effect of this charter party, he desired to remove certain obscurities which were apparent in his learned friend's arguments as to the meaning of the Russian declaration of contraband. The only official form of the Russian declaration of conraband in the exact words in which it was published was contained in one of the exhibits marked "F" which was in French, and appeared in the Government Garette of the oth March. His friend had made many suggestions in regard to one of the paragraphs, and contend. ed that the rice and provisions in question were to be considered contraband only if they were objects and articles intended for warlike purposes. This was his first suggestion, and he arrived at the same by translating le même que "as well as" instead of "the same as."

A discussion ensued between Bench and Bar as to the idiomatic construction to be put upon that innocent and harmless phrase, and the aid of a popular walstcoat dictionary failed to throw light on the difficulty.

Mr. Slade laboured the point for some time. sian Prize Court to bear out what he had said in regard to the translation. - He also analysed the contents of the charter party, and laid stress upon the clause-relating to "arrest and distraint of princes, etc." which was acquiesced in by the charterers.

His Lordship reminded him that the wording of the document was similar to that contained in every charter party.

Mr. Slade, dealing with the anicle regarding the illegality of carrying "contraband," said that word was inserted in the agreement by the consent of the nation, the object and intertion being to free the ship from all liability of being captured. He therefore maintained that any special regulation in regard to contraband. in the face of that mutually agreed upon provision, it, was the duty of the captain; to his owners, to refuse to accept contraband, and i was unlawful for the charterers to attempt to place contraband on board. The captain was perfectly right in refusing to accept anything which might endanger the safety of the shin particularly emphasized the illegality, have

accord with International Law, but was I Thursday at 11 am. On rising be remarked subject to appeal and, finally to Diplomatic ac- ."To-morrow. is the anniversary of our King's the Chief Justice (Sir Henry S. Berkeley) the reported matter of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha v. the captain and owners of the s.s. Prome | at an actual profit.

theus was heard in continuation. Hon. E. H. Sharp, K.C., (instructed by Mr. John Hastings) appeared for the Steamship Company, and Mr. M. W. Slade (instructed by Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) represented the consequence of the war, owners of the Norwegian steamer.

On the Court re-assembling, Mr. Slade reviewed the points he had made at the previous hearing, and gave an outline of what he purposed to continue in the shape of argument. He said that the Russian declaration included as absolute contraband, all foodstuffs consigned to Japanese Ports, and on that point he quoted the Loudon Gazette. Then he submitted that the Russian Prize Court at Vladivostock had self-interpreted the declaration on that point, and on that point he had referred to the American protest re the Arabia. Then he said, having regard to these facts, that it would be the duly of Russian cruisers to seize and send to Vladivostock any ships bound to Japanese ports carrying foodstuffs. He then contended that it was the duty of the Court to consider what was the intention of the parties to this charter when it was signed, and to ascertain the intention of the parties with regard to any particular clause, the Court would consider the cause, meaning and effect

of the rest of the charter-party, and draw

deductions therefrom in regard to the insertion

of the clause in question,-clause 37-not to

carry contraband. Then again by the mere

contract of hiring, apart from any special terms,

of cargo. were contraband or not, the charterer must know that they wereliable to seizure. What and I

of Paris. She ought not to capture a ship | Crown, the right to declare what in war time i

After the interval for luncheon, Mr. Slade urged that the Captain was quite right in refusing to carry any-cargo which might reasonably he regarded as liable to be captured. It was to obviate any such risk that the special clause (37) was inserted. The clause was meant that the captain should not under any circumstances whatsoever carry anything which might be construed as contraband.

ship in the Pacific, and the vessel in question | Co. are shipping agents, what would they nature was ordered to trade, say between Kobe and a ly-suppose the ship was being characted for Yokohama, could the master refuse to go | Tradit g in Japan? merely in consequence of a rescript published in St. Petersburg declaring all ports in Japan blockaded and because Russia had declared certain articles to be contraband, which ordinarily were not considered contraband?

Mr. Slade, in reply, admitted that he might be somewhat obscure, and probably had not made his points quite as clear as His Lordship demanded. He failed to see how in the circum-Captain) must therefore abide by the conditions | coast of Japan. under which his vessel was chancered by the plaintiffs, and particularly bearing in mind clause | view for them to take, that the ship was en-37. Counsel quoted from Dimich v Carlett and | gaged within the limits of the charter? other well known cases bearing on the legal of the clause that the ship should not carry between open and non-open ports. I refer · contraband was that she should not carry what | your bordship to exhibit R. 2, which reads as ter party was settled and agreed, though not ships shall be allowed to call at non-open ports actually signed before hostilities had broken in Japan, or to put in to trade at any of the

meaning of the word "contraband"

forethe breaking out of hostilities, though it was signed actually the day after the news arrived in Hongkong that war had begun. It was well known at the time that Russia had a strong naval force, including many swift cruisers, gathered around her naval base in the North. Under the charter-party the ship might be taken to any open port in either open part? China and Japan, whether near Russia's naval base or not, provided that she carried no contraband. The agreement was made with the ship would be free from capture if not carrying -what, according to Russian ideas, would be con-Prize Courts would be governed by the Russian declaration of contraband. The clause in question was primarily inserted to save [the ship-owners from war risks It was clearly within the knowledge of both parties to this contract, that the ordinary custom of shipcontraband this policy would be avoided.

His Lordship.—You put it to me that a ship waptured unlawfully, according to recognised International Law, would forfeit her insurance? Mr. Slade. - Absolutely.

His Lordship.-Why?

because at the time the insurance was effected, insurers, had been concealed from them.

only included food-stuffs from the time of the trading was not agreed upon, and this formed. Russian declaration.

After some little discussion on the subject, show that either party over supposed that Rus. There was no doubt that it was an established. contraband.

The snewer taken from the exhibits, was submitted there had been no act, or that anythat there was a letter from the charterers | thing had occurred which had done away with it dated the 20th February, only ten days after as a rule of International Law, and the liabilities the signing of the charter, and prior to the imposed upon privileged trading, nor had there declaration, from which it appeared that the been anything done to abrogate it. He argued master had a few days previously regarded that Hall was not a very safe guide, and said Russian sugar as contraband.

At the Supreme Court this morning before He added that the loss to the charterers was. non-existent, as he understood that a month later the ship was sub-chartered to the Chinese

Mr. Sharp, interposing, discounted the importance of the previous statement, and said that the arbitrator found that this was entirely due to higher freights being obtainable, in

Counsel for the defence, concluding for the day, said that what the Captain, did was to entirely preclude the possibility of falling into the hands of the Russian cruisers, in which he was quite justified by the terms of the charter, The hearing was further adjourned.

11th inst.

At the Supreme Court this morning, before the Chief Justice (Sir Henry S. Berkeley) the hearing of the action, Osaka Shosen Kaisha 24. the Captain and owners of the Norwegian steamer Prometheus, was resumed. The previous days' proceedings in regard to the matter have been reported at some length, in these columns already.

Hon. E. H. Sharp, K. C., (instructed by the Mr. John Hastings) again appeared for the charterers, and Mr. M. W. Slade, (instructed by Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) defended.

Mr. Slade resuming his arguments, on the subject of contraband, submitted that the true view of international Law was to look at the true meaning of the phrase, as with regard to any particular war, -as to what was regarded as contraband by the belligerents in that war, -and he contended that there was not a single word in any work on International Law to controver that proposition. His learned friend a duty was imposed upon the charterers not to ship any goods, which might be subject to I had asserted that, by International Law, condetention or forfeiture. Had the Captain sign. I traband had a very limited meaning; but what ed or accepted the bill of lading, the ship, he maintained was, what was laid down in books on International Law regarding contraowners would have been liable as the shippers band supported his previous contention. (Vide His Lordship said that whether those goods | Hall on International Law.) Counsel proceeded to refer to the more important wars of the last century, and said that at any rate with why should a Russian care to what port of regard to provisions, with which they were Japan a ship should go with enemy's goods, so I there concerned, until the neutral nations forlong as that ship had the enemy's goods on | ced the belligerents to modify their views, provisions were and might be contraband of war. Mr. Slade replied that under the declaration | The English nation, bound by no treaty what-Russia had agreed to be bound by the Treaty | soever, had by the prerogative of the British covered by a neutral flag providing the ship deemed to be contraband, and he submitted had no contraband on board. Counsel was that, in this case, the Russians reserved to particularly impressed with the importance of themselves the self-same right. The fact that the Nobel case in legard to his contentions; this ship was trading between closed ports in He cited many other authorities. Continuing, Japan rendered her hable to confiscation and he urged that the sole purpose of inserting the all the penaltics attendant thereon. This, he clause 17 was not for the purpose of limiting submitted, was the application of the Rule, of the operation of the ordinary law, but for the 1726 to this case. According to the award it purpose of making it absolutely clear that he was believed by the captain that his ship was was to run no risk of any kind or description. I to be engaged of one of the ordinary runs of and to render impossible any dispute in such a the Osaka Shose. Kaisha, probably between Japan and Formosa. Now it was clear that Mr. Arima, representing the cliaiterers, never communicated what his instructio is were to Messis, Sander, Wieler & Co., and there was nothing to show that, she was intended to be used for any other than open ports on the Japar ese coast and in Formosa.

His Lordship: They must have known that the O aka Shosen Kaisha was a firm in Japan, and that the ship was chattered by such Japan-His Lordship said that if Russia had not a lese firm. Now Messis, Sander, Wieler and

Mr. Slade:-She might have been going to

His Lordship: -Oh, the might have been going to the South Pole.

Hon. E. H. Sharp:—But America is excluded from the charter party.

His Lordship: Would they not infer that she was destined for certain ports in Asia? -Mr. Slade said that it was expressly understances such an analogy could be introduced, stood that the vessel was to be sent to open as the captain was not supposed to know how ports only, and what were open ports was exmany Russian cruisers, he being in a foreign | plained by the Japanese themselves very clearport, were, or were not, cruising in the neigh- ly. Before the charter party was signed it was bourhood of the Japanese coast, and he (the thought that the trading was to be only on the

His Lordship :-- Would it not be a reasonable

Mr. Slade:-But the charter relates to open position he had taken up on behalf of the de. ports only. It is clear from extracts from fendants. He contended that the real meaning | Japanese law, that there is a sharp difference Russia had declared contraband. This char. follows: "No other vessel except Japanese non-open ports in Japan for the conveyance His Lordship said he would like some reason of passengers or cargo, except as the result of to think that the parties had in their minds accidentaises, or by having the special permissomething more than the ordinary and accepted | sion of the Minister in Charge." The meaning of open and non-open ports was further illus-Mr. Slade said the agreement was come to be. | trated, Counsel said, by the extracts from the Treaties which had been put in:

> His Lordship :-- If the conditions are fulfilled do the ports become open ports, within the meaning of the charter Mr. Slade:--No, my I ord.

> His Lordship: -- If you have that permission from the Minister in charge, does it mean an

Mr. Slade: No, my Lord. It is only a special permit to enter. Counsel for the defence then read, at some full knowledge that the ship being a neutral length, extracts from the Treaties, and urged that by the charter only treaty ports, such as Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama, were intended. traband. She would, however, be liable to Messis Sander, Wiler and Co. had, no doubt, capture if she did carry contraband. The authorisy to enter into an ordinary agreement: agreement was made with full knowledge but, in reply to the Bench, Counsel added. that Russian ships of war, and Russian there was no evidence to show that they had expressed authority. Mr. Slade referred to the telegraphic correspondence between the owners and the charterers, and said that on the 19th March the owners cabled the agents from Norway: "Refuse all contraband." On the 23rd of the same month, Messrs. Sander, owners was to insure ships against ordinary Wieler and Co. wrote to the Osaka Shosen peace losses. Now the ordinary form of policy Kaisha informing them, that an addiwas drawn warranted free from seizure or cap. | tional sum of \$3,250 per month would be ture, and if the ship had been allowed to load | required, if the steamer was to be employed on the Inter-port coast trade, loading coal, rice, provisions, &c. The manager of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha replied the following day, remarking that he regarded the increase as most unreasonable, but did not say that the steamer would be obliged to go upon the Interthat the owners objected to anything that they could have been advised by mail, so that His Lordship observed that this was a view they must have obtained their information by which could not be taken in this case, as at means of the telegraph. The owners, while the time the agreement was made, there was confirming the charter in its original form, no material fact concealed, because to the declined to sanction inter-port coastal trade in knowledge of the world, the ordinary meaning the absence of an extra payment of \$3,250. This of contraband did not include food-stuffs, and being refused by the charterers inter-port

the whole crux of the case. Counsel proceeded to argue as to whether the His Lordship asked and at Mr. Slade's Rule of 1756 was an existing Rule to day, and the answer, whether there was anything to Japan as carried on under Japanese Laws. sia would include foodstuffs among articles rule, put in force with vigour and persistency by Great Britain, a century and a halfago. He

I trade for its own benefit under pressure of war, to the ships of neutral nations, such neutral ships engaged in that trade were entitled to be treated as enemy's ships, as having identified themselves with the marine of the other belligerent, which had given them permission to take part in an unaccustomed trade.

On re-assembling after tiffin, enemy vessel.

aimed at privateering. t ade which required a special licence owing to | "Evidence."

the pressure of war. of a lengthy legal discourse, he covered and to the restraint of Princes, etc., and also com-Rule of the War of 1756, he thought his friend had misinterpreted or mistook his argument point of the doctrine was certainly in part had referred to the Admiralty Prize Manual The mere matter of convenience to a belligerent to open his trade a little more because of the | (as he knew he would do) to carefully consider war, was not enough to found the doctrine. | the authorities he had cited: Mr. Hewett, the Arbitrator in this matter, must to some extent be regarded as an expert, he being a shipping man himself, and he (Mr. 1904, that foreign vessels were allowed to which reference had been made should be put trade in non-treaty ports with permission, in. whether Japan was at war or peace. He would prove that the ports had been freely opened irrespective of the war, and the onus was on the other side to show that they came within the doctrine of 1756. Coming to the meaning of open posts, if there had been any doubt as to what the parties meant by open ports that doubt had been removed by the correspondence. It me nt, in fact, ports which were in fact open, posts which they could go into, whether they were opened or not by Treaty, or by the law of :899. Messrs. Sander, Wieler and Co., as Hongkong Shipping Agents, must betaken to know something of the nature of the business of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha just before and after the outbreak of the war, and hethought there was very little doubt what they did know. His Lordship woul note that the charter party was drawn up on an ordinary local form, and it was significant that in detailrg the lines to be traversed inter-port trade in the Philippines was debarred. Now there was no doubt that inter-port trade in Japan would have been mentioned if it had been regarded by the shipping world as closed. It was worthy of note that some thirty similar steamers had been chartered in the same way and were doing the same work without any trouble or question whatever. The charter party was made subject to the risks of war, but it must be borne in mind that it was signed by both parties two days after it was known that hostilities had commenced. Having regard to all the cire constances it must be believed that the Agents possessed the customary authority to execute the charter. Presumption of authority would depend entirely upon the usage of the trade. He had already referred to eight authorities with regard to provisions, from which it was clear that provisions were contraband only if proved to be food destined for the forces, or in the words of the leading

visions contraband. After some further argument. His I ordship adjourned the further hearing

case, if proved to be destined for warlike pur-

poses. At the time the agreement was si, ned,

there was nothing to indicate to the minds of

either parties that Pussia would declare pro-

until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

of the vessel.

the Court rose the previous evening, he thought | happened. he had eliminated three-quarters of the passcomment, and the number of passages left was but could not see very far along the course as that the agents did not understand that the coolies pushing the truck. There were neither ship was to be used for carrying provisions, or coolies nor a white man in sight when he was words to that effect, as evidenced by a letter | picked up by Lieutenant Macdonald. Mr. Slade. - The reason is extremely simple, port coast trade. His Lordship would notice from Mr. Arima. Now in that letter Mr. Arima took exception to the opinions of the Captain, overlooked the asking of the witness the nature a material fact, which increased the risk of the might be considered contraband long before and said they had better get another Captain of the injuries he had sustained. or they would lose a great portion of their crevision carrying trade, adding that none of the many other captains of the steamers chartered by the Company had raised any objection. It was clear, therefore, that Mr. Arima contem- | received a severe shock to the nervous system. plated the carriage of rice and sugar between Formosa and Japan. Therefore, the question was wearing at the time. His left hand was they had to consider at the moment was the | practically useless for a fortnight. question of the intention of the two parties to this contract when the charter party was signed | personal injury. They had offered in their on the 10th February, viz., Mesers. Sander, letter to recompense the plaintiff for medical request made a note of the same, together with | whether or not it applied to the coast trade of | Wieler and Co., on the one part, and Mr. Arima | aid and had expressed regret for the accident. on the other. Now at this particular time it. It was simply a question of law. He alleged was quite clear from the evidence appearing in contributory negligence on the part of the Mr. Hewett's award, that the Captain was in ricksha coolie Saigon, or on his way from Saigon, and he told . His Honour, addressing Mr. Grist, pointed them in his evidence, that he first knew about out that it was necessary for him to prove facts could only indicate one conclusion, and Mr. Grist said he proposed to do. this contract, the Captain arrived here and then gave evidence and in the main corro- who to-day enters upon his thirty-six year, and that where a country kept its colonial trade in account, as to whether provisions were con- was riding about a yard and a half ahead of H.E. the Governor, H.E. Major General Vil-

Co, and Mr. Arima, the recognised agents They had already seen, with regard to these two parties, that it was clear that Mr. Arima did not intend to exclude provisions. As a matter of fact, it was evident that the defendants

had in some way arranged the matter with the

'aptain for it was a fact that the Captain Mr. Slade continued the discussion as to the did go to Formosa and load provisions for ecope of the Rule of 1756 and quoted Philli- Lapan. The only conclusion they could come | done? more's International Law (vol. 3), on the sub- to was, that the agreement entered into between ject of coastal trade between neutrals and bel- the parties had nothing to do with the Captain, ligerents, and said that, in this case, the ships who came along seven days after the clear chartered to carry on the Ordinary business of intention of the parties had been expressed in a firm under the flag of a belligerent Power the agreement. Counsel proceeded to deal could only be regarded in the light of with the meaning of the word "contraband, transport in the service of that belligerent excluding arms and munitions with which they Power. The question of trading by permission | had nothing to do. But he would deal with also arose, and was reported in 4. Robinson | the meaning of the word as applied to provi 328, as to now far Senegal was a privileged sions. He submitted that the ordinary and place in regard to the trading in gum, and the accepted meaning was: "Provisions destined lights of France over those of other traders. for warlike purposes." That being so, the He was very strongly supported by the definite | defendants could not vary their written con-Anglo-American Prize Rule, which stated that | tract, by showing that they intended something any vessel stilling under the licence of the special and unusual. It was a sound proposienemy Government should be treated as an | tion at law, that parties having entered into a written contract could not vary it; that was the Hon. Sharp surmised that this was obviously | first canon of written contracts. He had taken the first point last because he did not wish to Mr. Slade, proceeding, cited various decided rely solely upon any technical matter. He cases, and he submitted that "sailing under submitted that it was not permissible to vary the licence of the enemy"; would be the same the purpose of the contract, and contended as sailing under any licence. This particular that he had given the plain and accepted steamer, the Prometheus, was sailing under the | meaning of the matter. He referred His Lordlicence of the enemy to engage in a particular | ship to Phipson (p. 512) and Taylor (p. 742) on

Counsel dealt at some length with the vari-Hon. Sharp commenced his reply for the ous points raised by Counsel for the defence, charterers at a quarter to three. In the course particularly with regard to the point referring | This particular coolie admitted that when they recovered all the points that 'had been raised | mented upon the absence of anything definite pro and con. Speaking as to the point of the in regard to what was the actual procedure of the Vladivostock Prize Court. Counsel's remaining point was with regard to the right of Russia to were about to cross the road but he took no upon that point. His argument upon the declare contraband by declaration. His friend that the doctrine was obsolete. It was a saying it was the best authority on Prize Law, doctrine invented by themselves in the war He would refer His Lordship to Hall (p. 671) about the middle of the eighteenth century when in regard to the Boer War, Lord Salisagainst France, in which France under com- bury, in reply to Count Hatzfeldt, stated that pulsion, owing to the descruction of her Fleet | the Manual was merely intended to present in by the English, opened her colonial trade to a convenient form legal points for the guidance the Dutch, trade which up to that time had and benefit of British Naval Officers. Its inbeen absolutely klosed. Counsel referred tention and objects were not to lay down law, generally to many authorities, most of which and further it expressly refrained from treating he had relied upon he his opening statements, of questions which would ultimately have to from which he argued that it was gene- be decided by the British Prize Courts. After rally accepted that the doctrine was obsolete. referring to various other legal authorities, Counsel concluded by asking His Lordship,

His Lordship said that under the circumstances he would reserve his opinion on the answers submitted by the arbitrators for fuller Hewett) said it was a fact, both under existing and further consideration. He asked that Treaties, and prier to the British Treaty of everything in the shape of documents, etc. to

The Court rose at 12.30 p.m.

THROWN FROM A RICKSHA.

ENGLISH OFFICER CLAIMS DAMAGES.

FROM KOWLOON GODOWN COMPANY LIMITED.

At the Civil Summary Court this morning, Mr. T. Sercombe Smith (Puis e Judge) presiding, Lieutenant W. F. Lumsden, R.A., sued the Hongkorg and Kowloon Wharf and Goshown Company, Limited, for the recovery of 5200, damages alleged to be due in respect of injuries sustained through the negligence of the employees of the defendant Company.

Mr. E. J. Grist (Messrs, Wilkinson and Grist) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. H. W. Looker (Messrs, Deacon, Looker and Deacon)

said his client claimed for damages in respect of simple expressions, but it was the universa of nervous shock, injury to clothing and other | practice for the drivers to control the rickpersonal inconvenience. The facts, in brief, | shas, particularly in regard to the direction were that on the 6th October last, some in which they were going. In fact, they had time in the afternoon, the plaintiff in a ricksha | the general control. In the present case the was proceeding along the sea front at Kowloon towards the terminus of the Star Ferry Compuny, Limited. Whilst nearing the depot, his the coolie to go very slowly, as there was no ricksha was run into by a trolley, laden with | difficulty in catching the ferry, which was ju heavy baulks, pushed across the road by a number of coolies in the employ of the defend- | of being run into by a trolley. When he did that ants. He was thrown out of the ricksha, and sustained various physical injuries, in addition to which his clothing was damaged. Counsel had supplied, at the request of the defendants, particulars of the accident, and details of the injuries incurred by the plaintiff. Lieutenant Macdonald who was riding on a bicycle, by plaintiff's side, would be called to corroborate the evidence of the plaintiff. Counsel read a number of letters which had passed between the parties, and also put in a plan of the scene of collision which, Counsel for the defendant admitted was a public road.

Plaintiff, called, said that on the day in question whilst proceeding in a ricksha to the Ferry wharf, at Kowloop, he turned the corner At the Supreme Court this morning before of Elgin Road, I leuter ant Macdonald, riding Sir Henry S. Berkeley (Chief Justice) the case by his side on a bicycle, being with him. The of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha 💎 the Captain and | ferry was approaching at the time so that his Owners of the Norwegian s.s. Prometheus was coolie altered his gait to that of a walk. Between the corner and the ferry landing a I tiff and the coolie, knowing the frequency with Hon. E. H. Sharp, K.C., (instructed by Mr. | truck laden with heavy planks ran into them, John Hastings) again appeared for the throwing him out and causing somewhat seriapanese, and Mr. M. W. Slade (instructed by our injuries. He subsequently wrote a letter Messrs. Wilkinson and Crist) for the owners to the Godown Company complaining of the affair and claim og damages. The truck His Lordship having taken his seat on the of timber was pushed along at a very fast rate indeed, and no warning was given of its Hon. E. H. Sharp said, he had been through | approach. The coolie did all he possibly could his notes on his friend's speech, and in consector avoid the collision but it was impossible. quence of flis Lordship's intimation just before [The coolie was in no way to blame for what

Cross-examined: As he was coming along ages which he had marked for answer and the road he was on the look out for trolleys, extremely small that he should invite His after about ten or fifteen yards his view was Lordship's attention to. His friend had argued | blocked by a ship. There were about ten

Mr. Grist, at this point, stated that he had

Witness then said that his left wrist was sprained, his thumb injured, he had three cuts on the palm of the left hand, in addition to which his left knee was badly bruised. He also whilst he utterly spoiled the suit of clothes he

Mr. Looker said it was not a question of

the minds of the shipowners that rice and sugar partake in that constal trade by express per- affect a contract entered into seven days along. It was with the greatest difficulty that I represented by their Aides-de-Camp.

might be considered as possible contraband. I mission it such a country opened its coastal earlier, between Messrs Bander, Wieler and I he escaped running into it. The ricksha coolie pulling the plaintiff could not have avoided the of the steamer and charterers respectively. collision. The trolley coolies were going at a ran, while the ricksha coolie was merely walking. A travelling crane, and a number of stationary trollies laden with packages, obscured the view of the offending truck.

Mr. Looker:—I suppose the ricksha coolie did all that was right and proper, and the trolley cooles did everything they should not have

Witness: -Yes.

Mr. Ralph Packham, outdoor superintendent in the employ of the Godown Company, was called and spoke to the system of the coolies when working.

William Clarke, an overlooker, was called in a similar capacity. The coolies pushing the truck which caused the plaintiff to be thrown from the ricksha were fined by the management. That was to make them more careful, and he added, sententionsly, "whether they were right or wrong, they had to fine 'em," After the interval for luncheon.

A number of coolies engaged in pushing the ruck which was the cause of the present action were called and all denied that they used undue strength in propelling the same. One man said they could not have done so, as the load was too heavy. Another coolie said that the watchman called out to the ricksha man to have a care as they were coming across. . He and the other coolies with the truck also shouted to him to stop, but he was coming along at a great pace, and although he might have pulled up if he had liked, he continued and caused the accident. The men on the truck tried to pull back their burden, but it was much too heavy for them to do so in time to aveit the collision. reached the incline to the road they were going

Other Chinese coolies called, all said they shouted out to the ricsha man to note they notice. The ricsha man they said was going at a great pace, but with the national idea distance agreed that he could have pulled up in ten paces. The coolies who pushed the truck along the wharf to the bottom of the incline, where it was taken in charge by other coolies (the previous witnesses) all denied that they pushed the truck at an unduly fast rate. The case was, adjourned until Thursday morning at half-past ten.

toth inst. At the Civil Summary Court this morning, before Mr. T. Sercombe Smith (Puisne Judge) the hearing of the action brought by Lieut. V F. Lumsden, R.A., to recover \$200 demage from the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., under circumstances reported in our issue of Tuesday, was continued. Mr. E. J. Grist, (Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) appeared for the plaintiff, and H. W. Looker (Messrs. Deac n. Looker, and Deacon

Mr. Looker, for the defence, said it was th obvious duty of the plaintiff to prove beyond reasonable doubt that there was negligence on the pirt of the defendants. He read extracts from a number of decided cases in regard to railway administration, and sought to show that the Legislature having sanctioned the use of trucks on a public highway, it was the duty of the public to get out of the way of passing

His Honour remarked that it amounted to an authorised nuisance, for there could be no doubt that trucks on a public highway constituted a public nuisance. Mr. Looker, in admitting this, said it must

be taken, that the Legislature in authorising the use of trucks on a public highway presumed that the nuisance would cause a certain danger to the public. He spoke on the principle of identification and argued that when a passenger engaged a ricksha he identified himself with the puller. The ricksha were all pulled by Chinamen, who only knew Chinese, and he thought he might truthfully say that the majority of those who used the rickshas did not understand Chinese, so that their only way of Mr. Grist, in opening the case for the plaintiff, | indicating their wishes was by signs or the use plaintiff told them very clearly that when he came round the corner of Elgin Road he to coming in, and he did not want to run the rist he at once assumed the entire control of that ricksha for his own safety. Apairt from the general principle, he submitted, in this case, that the plaintiff, by his own act, identified himself with the accident, and it was peculiar to note that the particular act was to prevent himself being thrown out. He would therefore suggest that there was undoubtedly contributory negligence on the part of the ricksha coolie. The coolie undertook the risk of running across this track and was in the main responsible for the acci dent. He laid stress on the fact that the watchman and the coolies pushing the truck called upon the ricksha-man to stop, and tha it was stated that he (the coolie) could have stopped had he desired to do so. Counse maintained that had Lieutenant Lumsden been keeping a proper lookout, he would have seen both the timb r steamer and the train coming. and it was obviously the duty of both the plainwhich trams crossed the road, to proceed a such a rate (the ship blocking the view) that the vehicle could be pulled up without the

> slightest fear. Mr. Grist replied at some length for the plaintiff, and argued that it was impossible to imagine that a man engaging a ricsha could be assumed to have control over the coolie. the coolie on his journey deliberately ran into something could the passenger be held res-

His Honour:—It seems very likely that i would be contested.

Mr. Grist in conclusion argued that it could never be upheld that the coolie was under the passenger's control at all. It was the same as a man taking a hansom cab at home. Could the fare reasonably be supposed to have the control of the driver beyond directing him which way to turn, etc.

His Honour said that there did not appear to have been any dispute in which a hansom was concerned, the cases, generally, involving trams and omnibuses.

After some further argument, . His Honour said he thought it would be convenient if he delivered a written judgment which he would do at an early date.

BIRTHDAY OF THE KING OF ITALY,

11th inst.

To-day being the anniversary of the birthday of His Majesty, King Victor Emmanuel III. of Italy, Chevalier 2. Volpicelli, Consul-General, tons of cost which enabled him to continue to was "At home" from it a.m. till noon, when his destination, Newchwang. the members of the Consular corps in Hongkong, the Italian community, and many foreign by the Port Arthur blockading fleet, which puts the charter about the 17th February. These negligence on the part of the defendants, which I friends called at the Consulate, to tender their ongratulations on the occasion to Chevalier opportunity. While salving the cargo of the that was, that seven days after completion of Lieutenant Macdonald also of the R.G.A., Volpicelli, on behalf of His Italian Majesty, expressed some misgiving, on his own borated the statements of the plaintiff. He to wish him a long, useful, and prosperous life, ordered away from the islands. The skipper Mr. Slade went ob to argue that it was in its own hands, and only allowed foreigners to traband. This, however, could not conceivably the plaintiff when the timber trolley was rushed liers Hatton, and Commodore Dicken were

ELECTRIC LIGHTING. (Specially written for the " Hongkong

Telegraph.") To the ordinary con summer who knows, little or nothing about the vatious merits and demerits of electricity as compared with gas for illuminating purposes, but two questions generally present themselves-convenience and ost. Nobody can deny the advantage of beme able to turn on a switch and receive one's light without any further trouble and in a climate like that of Hongkong the possibility oadding electric fans to one's installation is def cidedly alluring. It is, however, purely to the matter of illumination that we wish to draw attention in this-present article.

The consumer lights his home with lamps of uch candle-power as will suit his requirements. and beyond some vague idea that the more light he uses the higher will be his monthly hill for light he is often quite in ignorance of various circumstances which control his amount of illumination. He probably does not realize that each lamp represents according to its brilliancy a definite amount of coal expended at the power station in order to raise steam to sufficient pressure to keep the dynamo going it a fixed speed.

The speed of the dynamo is constant, but each light turned on makes it harder for the engine to keep the dynam revolving at that

Moreover, a lamp of high power, generally speaking, absorbs more work than one of low power. We say generally speaking because a lamp may be of high or low efficiency and it is this efficiency that it is our object here to explain. Lamps are mostly made in three degrees of brilliancy eight; sixteen and thirty-two candle power.

It is well to explain at the commencement that a candle-power is not the illumination given by a good wax candle, but by what is known as a standard candle which standard was created in the days of tallow "dips."

As a matter of fact, a two thousand candle power arc light gives a degree of illumination equal to about eight hundred and eighty candles. This is not quite a fair instance to take perhaps, since we are dealing with incandescent lamps; but it is quoted in or 'er to demonstrate how misleading the term candle-power may become.

As a matter of fact an eight candle-power lamp might be said to give about the same light as a thoroughly good wax candle six times the size of the ordinary bed-room article, not, be it understood, six candles in a group like a chandelier.

The work absorbed per candle-power by the lamp is measured in watts, a watt representing a fraction of a horse-power or the amount of work some animal much smaller than a horse could be expected to perform. Shall we say a rat for the sake of argument, if we might consider that seven hundred and fifty rats could do as much work per hour as a horse.

What the consumer pays for is the number of watts he takes out of the power station each hour and this is recorded by the meter in his

The interesting question is, of course, how can he use this power to his best advantage. He: may, of course, use any make of lamp he likes and some makers will tell him that their own particular lamp uses less power for the same illumination than others; the maker is probably right, but he omits to state certain other details which come into the reckoning.

The average amount of power' consumed by the best lamps for ordinary purposes is three and a half watts per candle-power. Thus an eight candle-power lamp uses twenty-eight watts or one horse power will light, say, twenty-five eight candle-power lamps allowing something for

loss in the mains, &c. Each lamp should burn for about one thousand hours though it cannot be relied on to burn as long as that before wearing out, consequently in setting up an installation the renewal of lamps must be taken into account so that whereas three eight candle-power lamps suitably distributed will give better illumination than one of thirty-two candle power probably for the amount of money expended on power, yet the cost of renewal is three times as great when they are worn out.

It might therefore he worth while to use a single lamp of rather more than thirty-two candle-power in order to obtain the same amount of light and save the cost of renewal to same extent. It is here that the high efficiency lamp, as it is called, would come in. In point of fact, the high efficiency lamp is

little more than a name for the same article differently used. If we put a lamp designed for a low pressure

on to a high pressure main the result will be that it burns rapidly away as may be expected and gives a correspondingly greater amount of light; but for the amount of candle-power it gives out it absorbs less work and consequently the light is cheaper.

In these days when incandescent globes have come down in price to a fraction of what they were a few years ago, it is really more economical to use one's lamps in this way; but there is of course a limit and when a lamp is used on a circuit of abnormally high pressure it deteriorates very rapidly. Generally speaking, a lamp run at high pressure begins to lose its efficiency after 200 hours' burning,

When this loss begins to show itself in a marked manner it can be used for some less important room such, for instance, as the bed room where a strong light is not so much in requisition and a new lamp substituted in its place.

With a Judicia I transposition of lights in this manner, of good deal more light can be obtained by the wary consumer without increasing his light bill to any appreciable extent,

THE S. S. "CHEFOO!"

The little steamer Chiloa seems to have had a rather eventful voyage on her recent trip to Newchwang. She left Chefoo loaded heavily just before the last heavy blow from the morth, When about fifty miles off Port Arthur she was intercepted by a Japanese man-of-war which insisted on putting her about and escotting her to the Misulau Islands. Arriving at the latter place the Chefoo was allowed to tum about and proceed on her voyage. She had steamed but a short distance when another Japanese ship interfered with her progress. She surmounted this difficulty, however, and was compelled to put into Chingwantao to secure coal. her fuel being nearly exhausted as a result of many miles of unnecessary travel.

There was at first considerable hesitation to supply the ship with fuel by those of whom she endeavored to purchase, the war causing dealers to eye with suspicion casual steamers putting into ports like Chingwantao. Captain Edler finally succeeded in obtaining fourteen

The Chefon has been given special attention all sorts of obstacles in her way at every stranded Unison some time since she was scrutinged very closely, at one time being was not to be bluffed, however, and asked his tormentors to seek a far distant loocality.---Chefoe D. News.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD. ANNUAL MEETING.

The eighth ordinary annual meeting of the Dairy Farm Company, I.d. was held in the company's depot, Wyndham Street, at 3 p.m. to-day. Present:-Mr. E. H. Hinds (Chairman). Messrs. F. Mnitland and E. Osborne (Directors). S. A. Seih (Secretary), J. Walker (Manager), Messrs, G. II. Potts, J. H. Underwood, W. H. Wickham, A. Stevenson, and W. H. Gaskel (Auditor). The notic - convening the meeting chaving been read by the Secretary,

The Chairman said :-- Gentlemen,-The report and accounts having been in your possession for somed 1ys, I will, with your permission, adopt the customary course and take them as rend. Your directors are very pleased to be able to place before you such a satisfactory statement of the year's working, and you will have noticed in the report it is proposed to lay before you a scheme of Capitalization at an extraordinary meeting to be held immediately after this, which I trust will meet with your approval. We are glad to inform you that the herd is in excellent condition. Our importation of high class cattle from Scotland has turned out so successful that we have ordered another shipment, and although the initial cost is very heavy the result so far has justified the outlay. The general turn-over in all departments of the business shows a large increase during the last few years, and as there seems to be no limit to the growth of this colony we must always be in advance of the demand which may be made upon us. In order to accomplish this, you can readily understand our expenses are proportionate'y greater than our immediate increase of business. To meet our increased demand several new sheds have been built, more land has been placed under cultivation and a house is now in course of construction at Pokfoolum on account of the old quarters being found insufficient for our staff. We have recently purchased the stock and business of the Frozen Food Supply, which we hope will turn out a profitable investment; it is, however, too early to form any opinion. We are convinced that the quality of Australian meat is superior to the local article, but in order to compete with the latter and the idiosyntracies of Chinese compradores and servants at the moment we barely pay expenses. We have contracts to supply H. M. Navy and Army stationed here who are very satisfied with the quality, and we hope that the climatic conditions in Australia will be of such a nature that we shall be able to supply frozen meat at an equal, if not a lower price, than the local article. We have purchased a steam launch for Harbour use and towing our fodder round to Pokfoolum, where we are constructing an aerial tramway from the water's edge to the farm. The latter will enable us to give up our town godown and be a great saving in coolie hire. I think there is nothing further of interest that I can tell you, but shall be pleased to answer any questions you wish to put so far

as I personally can. No questions being asked the Chairman then proposed that the report and a counts as submitted be adopted and approved.

Mr. G. H. Potts, in seconding the motion, said he wished to say a few words. He was one of the oldest original shareholders, and he thought he might say that all were satisfied with the condition and prospects of the com-

The motion was carried unanimously, The Chairman proposed the confirmation of the appointment of Mr. Edward Osborne to the

Board of Directors. Mr. Wickham seconded and it was carried unanimously. The Chairman stated that Dr. Noble and

Mr. E. Oshorne retired by rotation. Mr. Underwood proposed, and Mr. Stephens seconded, and it was carried unanimously, that they be re-elected.

Proposed by Mr. Wickham, seconded by Mr. Walker, that Mr. W. H. Potts be re-elected auditor. Carried unanimously.

Mr. G. H. Potts proposed that the fee of the directors be increased from \$1,500 to \$2,500, and hoped some one would second it. He thought all were satisfied with the efforts of the directors to promote the interests of the shareholders, and therefore their fees should be increased.

Mr. Underwood seconded the motion which was carried unanimously.

The Chairman said that on behalf of his codirectors and himself he begged to thank the shareholders for the increase in their stipends, and said their services as of old would be continued in the future.

This concluded the business before the meeting.

THE REPORT.

The Directors' report is as follows:-The directors herewith present to the share-

holders a statement of the company's accounts for the year ended 31st July, 1904. The profit for the year (including \$3,029.90

brought forward from last account), after providing for bad debts, directors' fees, and other charges, amounts to \$34,760.77. It is recommended that the disposal of this sum be deal with at an extraordinary general meeting of the company to be held immediately after the ordinary meeting, when the directors will lay a scheme of capitalization before the shareholders present. Directors.—The Board has appointed Mr.

Edward Osborne to a seat on the directorate and his appointment requires confirmation at this meeting. Dr. Noble and Mr. Osborne retire by rotation, and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Auditor.-In the absence of Mr. W. Hutton Potts, the annexed accounts have been audited by Mr. W. H. Gaskell. Mr. Potts offers himself for re-election at:this meeting.

E. H. Hinds, Chairman.

BALANCE SHERT, 318T JULY, 1904. Liabilities. To capital, 10,000 shares at \$7.50

Less not called up, \$1.50 per share 15,000, 0 To dividends uncollected

\$143,738.49
Asselt.
By cattle
By property—Farm Lots 18, 19, 25
300 35
By buildings 16,567.60
By town depot
By formiture 1,099.70
By machinery and stores
By cash on hand and in bank 11,549,14
By investments on mortgage, and
shares public Cos.,
By accounts receivable

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. To bad debts

By balance from last year...\$17,529.90 Less dividend. \$12,500.00 Reserve fund 2,000.00 14,500.00

By balance of working account 33,511.63 S. A. SETH, Secretary.

I have compared the above statement with the books and vouchers of the company, and have found the same in accordance therewith. W. H. GASKELL, Auditor.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1904; INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

At 3.15 p.m. to-day an extraordinary meeting of the Company was held, the members above all being present. The notice convening the

meeting having been read, by the secretary, The Chairman said :- Gentlemen,-This extraordinary meeting has been called for the purpose of obtaining your sanction to increase our capital, and as we propose to capitalize our reserve fund we were advised by the Co.'s solicitors that our atticles of association did not give us the power to do so, hence the reason for asking you to alter the articles according. This extra capitally is required to enable us to work and develop your business, and instead of issuing new shares at a premium we propose toretain our profits for last year and absorb the amount standing at credit of reserve fund. These amounts will not approximate the proposed increase, but for many years your directors have adopted an extremely careful policy by writing down assets to a very low level. This policy has its drawbacks, as were we called upon at any time to replace our stock and buildings we should find it would cost about three times the amount they are valued in our books, and your directors consider that they should be written up to equal the extra amount of capital required, and that in future any amount placedto reserve should be invested so as to be easily realizable should circumstances necessitate. You will notice we recommend that the capital should be raised to \$187,500 by the issue of 15,000 new shares of an equal value to the old that will make it in all 25,000 shares of \$6 paid up and a call of \$1.50, or a total call of \$37,500 should it ever be required. The company has seen many vicissitudes and in order to safeguard your interests for the future, we wish to place it on such a footing that in the event of disease appearing on our farm we shall be in the position to re-stock it. For the last few years we have been extremely fortunate in this respect and whilst we trust our good fortune will continue, we cannot be blind to the fact that our business is a risky one. also that the fresh milk supply of the Colony is largely dependent on this Company's re-

The Chairman then proposed that the following beadded to the Articles of Association :--Article XVII paragraph 14 "The Directors may from time to time, with the sanction of the Company in general meeting, declare a bonus or dividend to be paid to the members in proportion to their shares out of the reserve fund or out of any other accumulated profits for the time being of the Company, and with the like consent may also declare that such bonus or dividend may be appropriated in payment of any calls upon new shares to be allotted to the existing shareholders upon any duly authorized increase of Capital."

sources and it behaves us to be prepared for

every emergency for our own interests as well

as that of the community.

Mr. G. H. Pout seconded. Carried unani-The Chairman then proposed that the fol lowing be also added to the Articles of Association: That the Capital of the Company be increased by the sum of \$112,500, divided into 15,000 sheres of \$7.50 each, and that the Directors be authorized to allot such shares pro rate among the existing shareholders according to the number of shares for which they

may on the 10th day of November, 1904, be registered in the proportion of three new shares for every complete two shares held by them on Mr. Wickham seconded this motion, and

said that the keeping of the stock on the books down to a low price was advisable in his opinion and a wise policy.

The motion was carried unanimously. The meeting then dissolved.

THE TELEPHONE FOR CANTON.

Recently, with a view to induce the people of Canton to look on the newly-introduced telephone with in re Lvour, the officials issued a proclamation, explaining to the business people its uses, and urging them to adopt it. Having been installed at Canton, it is being used to a considerable extent. But the " Fathers" of the people, according to their immemorial privilege, are interesting themselves in the matter. As, however, the control of the telephones is reported to be in official hands, and as it is the undoubted tendency of official hands to fill, or at least, add to the contents of theirown pockets, the cynical occasionally venture to doubt whether the officials are quite as disinterested as they appear to be. Let this be as it may, it is certain that the telephone will come into general use in this great city. Where the streets are so narrow, and so crowded, as the Canton streets are, and where locomotion is so painfully slow and expensive, it is certain that a slight familiarity with the great advantages accruing from the introduction of the telephone, will result in its general adoption. Whilst Chinese characters, translated, convey accurately the idea of "telegraph," it would appear that no satisfactory words could be found for "telephone," and so they have transliterated the English sound, by the swkward Chinese characters 得生風 which are rendered "Taklutfung,"

EDUCATION UP 10 DATE.

amatingly. wegving argumshis,

CHINESE MONEY LOAN ASSOCIATION.

At the Civil Summary Court this morning, there was no appearance in the case of Wong Ah Luk, 19, East Street, v. Fung Sze, of 29, Aberdeen Street. The parties, spinsters, had apparently come to some settlement outside the jurisdiction of the Court, and the case was

It appeared that the plaintiff entered suit for the recovery of \$283 due from the defendant in respect of a money loan transaction being one of which plaintiff was the head.

It arose out of the old time system of borrowing money in a hurry, whereby pools are made and drawn monthly. The sums staked may vary from one to many hundreds of dollars. and the subject is well understood by all students of Williams' Middle Kingdom under the heading of." Societies." There is no gambling about it, but the whole thing is handled in thoroughly business way. The "head", or promoter of the scheme, gets the whole of the firs drawing, by right, and the pool is re-arranged each month until every subscriber has drawn the pool, the difference being that the previous drawers pay, the whole of the original stake, whilst the non-drawers pay the stake less the interest on the amount they have already sub

It happens, however, that subscribers die and others fail to "ante-up" at the necessary moment hence many complications arise, and the "head" is frequently, though not often, let in. Some interesting side-lights might have been thrown on this peculiar phase of Chinese sociality had the case been heard.

THE NORTH SEA OUTRAGE.

JAPANESE PRESS COMMENTS.

The Nichi Nichi publishes the following remarks on the North Sea outrage:-

Even judging the incident from the point of view most favourable to the Russians, it can only be compared to the action of the cowardly Samurai who struck a stone lantern with his sword, mistaking it for a ghost. But the famous Baltic Squadron, whose mission is to crush the Japanese fleet in the Far East, cannot be believed to be either so cowardly or so careless. The fact that the Squadron drew up into fighting formation against the helpless fishing-vessels cannot be easily understood, but it is certain that the Russians did not take the vessels for Japanese torpedo boats, as they had sent torpedo craft to reconnoitre them. Their intention must have been either to cause an incident that would prevent them from proceeding to the Far East, being unwilling to confront Admiral Togo's fleet, or to discharge upon the fishermen their anger at British friendship toward Japan. It is also possible that they wished to bring Britain into the war, for the purpose of avoiding the necessity of surrendering to Japan.

The Jiff comments as follows :- On catching sight of the British fishing vessels in the distance, the Russians sent out a torpedo boat and turned searchlights upon them, to discover their character. Yet-after all this trouble, they mistook them for Japanese torpedo craft. Their carelessness can find no excuse. But the fact that, on knowing that they were in the wrong, they left without attempting to rescue the sufferers or notifying the incident to any part of the British coast, is enough to show that the Russians have no knowledge of the dictates of humanity. They also apparently ignored the friendly relations existing between Russia and Great Britain. It is, therefore, only reasonable for the British public to demand that Russia should punish the chief offenders, besides paying full compensation to the sufferers for their losses. As for the Japanese Navy, it would not like to miss the Baltic Squadron. It would like to meet it out in the Far East and complete the destruction of the Russian naval force once and for all. But, from the point of view o humanity, we cannot but agree with the British Press, that the Baltic Squadron, should be prevented from continuing its voyage. It is certain that the presence of the Squadron on the seas threatens the shipping interests of all Powers, owing to the over-excited condition of the officers and crews.

TRADE MARKS.

The Shanghai Mercury of 1st inst. says:-Though the Chamber of Commerce here published some time ago a statement as to the postponement of the enforcement of the regulations of trade marks registration in China yet the Imperial Japanese Consulate General here to-day published a notification in its official organ for notifications, the Shanghai Nippo, which reads as below:-Notification No. 19. The Regulations for the registration of trade marks to be operated experimentally, which had been promulgated by the Board of Com mercial Affairs of the Imperial Chinese Government, I am informed by the authorities concerned, are in force from the 23rd October of this year as provisionally arranged. I hereby notify the same by order. Dated, Shanghai, 31st October 37th year of Meiji (1904).

Masunosuke Odagiri.

Consul-General. Though it was understood the enforcement of the trade marks regulations had been postponed for six months from the 23rd October last yet from the above notification it would seem that that is not the case but that the regulations came into force on the 23rd October.

At the meeting of the foreign ministers at Uchida, the Japanese Minister, and Dr. Mumm, the German Vinister, maintained their respect Reants delicto and therefore was to be pur ished tive views and would not give way, and the British Minister, Sir Ernest Satow, is mediating between the two Ministers.

on the news says; The German Minister and showed no sign of fear, argues that (1) the fees for registration are too high, (2) the classification of goods is too minute, (3) Chinese officials do not know how to operate the regulations, (4) the date of ennicle, is electrifying Fleet-street with another given by the German Minister are only the mus in its cellar. The new sensation is a set foreign goods other than Germans and the married and whether he had children. Both of six months to five years. of garments such are worn by the Chinese | Germans are using many trade marks similar | the questions being answerd in the affirmative, | 4.-A prisoner of war who has been released, | This Russian line of defence extended for over less tickle the palates of the passers-by the German Minister wishes to postpone | manded his death, But the Captain, in his death, the enforcement of the regulations for a year private capacity, admired his bravery and 5.-A prisoner of war who shall have broken morning of the 12th the Japanese made a final everyday outfit of an English collier, the P. | Japanese expert and are more convenient for anything to leave or communicate to his punished with imprisonment without labour. M. G. thinks they might be described as a the Japanese than anybody else. The Japanese | people, the Captain would gladly undergo any sumptuous indication that the coolie is well off. | Minister maintains the view that the Japanese | trouble in order to fulfill his desires. Surely that is not our blithe contemporary's merchants have already sent in applications on top referring to a "series of articles" by regulations, namely on the 23rd October and To d rectors' and auditor's fees 1,600.00 | some special commissioner or other; but if the matter cannot be postponed in any case.

Powers, etc.

THE WAR.

WAR EXPENDITURE THE NEXT FISCAL BUDGET.

At a meeting held at the official residence of Count Katsura, the Premier, on the 20th ult. at which were present Count Matsukata, Count Inouve, several Ministers of State and a few high officials of the Treasury, matters relating to the war finance programme were discussed. The Nichi Nichi understands that at this meeting the general outline of the programme was decided upon; and that the various measures proposed for the increase of taxation will be fully considered shortly, in order that they may be submitted to the forthcoming session of the Imperial Diet. It is further stated the estimates already presented to the Treasury for the various Departments will be largely amended and that the expenditure for war purposes, together with the ordinary Budget, will total some 1,000,000,000 yen.

In this connection, the Nichi Nichi states that the investigations by the authorities with regard to the war funds required during the next fiscal year have been completed, and that the Government appears to have decided to obtain the greater part of the money by means of public loans and the rest by increase of taxation. With regard to the sources of revenue from which the increased taxation is to be obtained, the authorities' are reported to have decided us on the adoption of a salt monopoly, the creation of a new tax on silk fabrics, and the increase or alteration of the rates of the

existing land, business, and inheritance taxes. To examine whether or not the measures for the increase of taxation, passed by the extraordinary session of the Imperial Diet held last March, are being successfully carried out, our contemporary finds it necessary to produce the following table showing the sum obtainable by the Government as the result of the increased taxation passed by the last Diet:-

	As Originally	As Finally
•	Proposed.	Fixed,
Land tax	25,943,918	23,936,213
Income tax		5,287,315
Business tax		5,036,199
Saké lax	178,484	178,484
Sugarconsumption tax	x 7,412,317	8,212,382
Soy tax	1,138,952	
Mining-tax	79,115	 -
Exchange tax	532,746	_
Export duty on sake fi	om	
Okinawa	5,398	 .
Custom duty	1,779,010	2,330,633
Duty on woollen good	s 2,138,661	•
Duty on oil	1,115,875	1,238,599
Stamp duty		3,620,757
Income from toba		
monopoly	7,061,925	8,466,289
Total	68.373.440	62,201,870

The increased rates on the above-mentioned items did not come into operation at the beginning of the 37th fiscal year, but some months later. In the has fi cal year, however, they slightly. will cover the whole year. It is therefore expected than an additional income of to million yen will accrue to the Government from this source in the coming fiscal year.

At present the revenue from the land tax is producing the exact sum calculated in the Budget, while that from the income, business, woollen fabric, kerosene oil, and saké taxes shows an increase compared with the original calculation. The import duties on sugar and kerosene oil, however, have so far failed to produce the expected sum, owing to the fact that large quantities of these goods had been imported prior to the adoption of the new rates.

- The income from the tobacco monopoly will reach before the end of the fiscal year the sum mentioned in the Budget. In connection with this monopoly, the Government is expected to carry out the monopoly of cut tobacco from next year and hopes to be able to augment the revenue obtained from this source to 24 million. yen .- Japan Times.

A RUSSIAN SPY.

HIS HEROIC DEATH. It was about twilight on September 29, a

Japanese soldier camped in the neighbourhood of Yentai was cooking his supper, when a man, writes the Japan Times, attired in a Chinese farmer's clothes and hat, happening to pass by, the soldier asked him to bring some fresh water. Far from complying with the request, the man took to flight. This peculiar conduct aroused the anger and suspicion of the Japanese soldier, who at once pursued the man. He caught up with him and tearing off his hat discovered that he was a Russian in disguise Five or six Japanese rushed on the scene and the spy was captured. He stated that he was acting under the orders of his superior officer, who had sent him to spy out the Japanese positions, and that at the time of his capture he was returning to his camp. He was a spy and was to be dealt with accordingly.

The following day a court-martial sat to deliver judgment on the Russian soldier, whose name was Vasille Liaboff. He was 33 years old, and a private belonging to the 28th Chenbalsky Regiment of the 71st Division of the Fifth Army Corps, and bailed from Rebelooks. Benjensky District, Russia. He walked calmly into the court and bowed to the judges, the man's action commanding the respect of all present. - Major Fuknoka, presiding judge, explained to the prisoner the nature of his crime according to military law, and then announced that the court would deliver judgment. Captain Hamao, one of the associate judges, read-Peking regarding trade marks regulations Mr. | the verdict, which, among other things, stated that the accused was a spy apprehended flawith ceath.

When the full meaning of the sentence was

The encouraging words caused tears to rise. purpose; so that as object-lessons they simply which were in the hands of the Chinese to the eyes of the brave Russian. He said he illustrate no object at all. There is a placard Authorities on the day of the operation of the had nothing to convey to his people. The only thing he wanted to express was his gratitude to the Captain and the only favour lie these banalities are the series of articles refer- The affair of trade marks regulations is merely would ask from him was permission to shake: red to, they simply show that the commissioner a matter of the internal administration of China hands with him. This was done in the hearis better at stitching trousers than he is at and it is not a matter for the interference of the tiest manner; and a few minutes later. Vasilly refractory prisoners to Formosa or some of the to Rusign Ito, who was also killed immediately, Liaboff was dead

DESTROYING THE ENTANGLEMENTS AT

PORT ARTHUR. An engineer named 'Kawamura Sakuji, who is now at the military, hospital at Jentsuli, has supplied the following account of one of his experiences with the investing Army at Port Arthur to the Samuel Shimbun :--

There were three lines of barbed wire entan-

glements before the enemy's battery. The "Ist

party of storming volunteers, consisting o twenty men, destroyed the third line of wire, thirteen of them being killed and three severely wounded. A second storming party, also of volunteers," was then formed, consisting of seven men, including myself, under the command of a non-commissioned officer named Hosoi. The night was extremely dark and the absolute stillness of the atmosphere, was very impressive. We all covered ourselves with green branches and leaves and proceeded on all fours, keeping as close as possible to the ground. The Russians were busily searching for any signs of an enemy by the means of searchlights and fire works, but they failed to find us. We succeeded in reaching the second line of entanglements, and destroyed it, and, as we had then discharged our duty, we might have returned, but, mustering up all our courage, we determined to attack the first line also. To our great surprise, we found that the slope which we had to climb was defended by large numbers of mines and pitfalls. As it was dangerous to crawl among these, we endeavoured to cut off the blasting lines. With the greatest possible effort, we succeeded in destroying wenty, although, having no shears, we were obliged to gnaw them apart. I, myself, gnawed off four of them. Each of them consisted twenty-four slender wires, enveloped in rubber, making the line about as thick as a thumb. do, as you may suppose, all my teeth are damaged. As for the pitfalls, I took off my white waist cloth, tore it into pieces, tied the latter to small sticks which we carried, and fixed them on any pitfalls I discovered, with a view to warning the troops who were about to follow us. We were able to reach the first line of entanglements and returned in triumph.

MUKDEN.

8th inst.

ult., says that after fierce fighting for about a fortnight, in which the Russians have suffered | porary loans or the issue of bonds. very severely, both sides were reported worn. out and fortifying themselves against attack. | next | year, | including | the | ordinary | and But it was not thought that the Japanese were likely to rest very long in inaction in their Y250,000,000. From this sum about Y70,000, trenches, while it was considered quite possible | ooo will be deducted by the postponement of that their movements were somewhat depend- the construction of railways and other enent on the news from Port Arthur. People in I gineering works, the redemption of bonds, and Mukden had no doubt about the outcome. | encomising general expenditure. Among the The city was over-crowded with thousands of new taxation to be imposed next year is inrefugees, utterly destitute. Tokio, 2nd November.

General Oku's left was engaged with a large Russian force at Litaijentun and Hansantai on the 30th of October, and repulsed them with heavy loss, while the Japanese only suffered together with a proposed monopoly of salt,

The Japanese also occupied and burned a village near Chanlianpao.

THE OPERATIONS AT PORT ARTHUR. Tokio, 2nd November.

The official bulletin shows that on the 24th of August last, namely, six days lafter the first. general attack and the capture of two forts, the Emperor granted a rescript appreciating the hardships the investing army were undergoing in the great heat of the summer, and express-

ing his confidence in their bravery. A severe bombardment with siege and naval guns was begun on the 19th of September, and on the 20th of September.

203-metre fort, which was abandoned on the 22nd of September.

The dumdum bullets used by the Russians October. On the 13th of October the reservoirs supply-

ing the Russians were cut off. General Stössel is reported to have picked out the most desperate fighters (for the final defence).

The last general assault was opened on the 26th of October, so-called "P" fort and two subsidiary forts in

front of Erlungshan, also on the same day subsidiary forts on the east front of Kikuanshan. To day seems rather quieter, but the prospect of the early receipt of news of the fall of the fortress is assured.

JAPAN INSISTS ON NEUTRALITY.

Tokio, 2nd November. Japan has made representations to France and Denmark, and has given a warning to Spain.-N. C. Dally News.

THE PUNISHMENT OF REFRACTORY PRISONERS OF WAR.

IMPERIAL ORDINANCE.

The following Imperial Ordinance, providing the measures to be taken for the punishmen of refractory prisoners of war, has been issued:-

1.—A prisoner of war who shall have offered resistance or committed outrage against persons taking charge, guarding or esconing such pri soners shall be punished with imprisonment with labour. Offences of a venial character shall be punished with imprisonment without labour for terms ranging from six months to

2.—When a number of prisoners of war shal have entered upon a conspiracy and committed the offences specified in the preceding Article explained to him by an interpreter, he said, the ringleader shall be punished with death The editor of the Eastern Times commenting | respectfully but clearly, that he was satisfied, and the others banished for certain periods. Light offences will be punished by imprison-It was drawing near sunset when he was ex- ment with labour.

into an enclosure by a gendarme. There was have entered upon a conspiracy to escape, the shima invalided. In an interview the General a small gathering of the judges, newspaper | ringleader shall be punished with banishment narrated the story of his last battle. He said Our shining contemporary, the Daily Chro- forcement is too soon. However, these reasons correspondents, and others. The prisoner ask- for a period, but an offence of a serious cha- that on the 9th October his column remained in ed (aptain Hamao, who was also in attendance, racter shall be punished with death, while the vicinity of the Yentai Colliery railway and window display of an unusual order. There apparent ones and the real reason for the Ger- for permission to pray. The request was of accomplices will be imprisoned with labour, encountered the Russians on the plain, the has been nothing like it since the organ of man objection is that all the goods imported by course granted. When he had finished his Light offences of this character will be impri- artillery of both sides being fully exposed. In literary Radicalism discovered that hippopota. Germany to China are merely imitations of prayers, Captain Hamao asked him if he was soned without labour for terms ranging from the course of the fighting the Japanese gradually

coole in the South African mines, and these to the genuine goods and in case the the Captain told him that he was one of the bray. and who shall subsequently violate his oath, soon mines, and these to the genuine goods and in case the the Captain told him that he was one of the bray. are spread out on a desert of red baize, with present regulations come into force the est and most honourable soldiers of Russia. shall be punished with imprisonment with ed there until the previous day, and it is said explanatory labels and all the rest of it. The German trade in China will be greatly His loyalty to the Tzar was unequalled. The labour, while one who shall take up arms again he ordered his troops to hold the position, until joss paper and the bunch of pickled mustard- affected and that is the actual reason why interests and the law of Japan, however, de- in violation of his cath shall be punished with the last man. The Russians therefore contested

But what one most desires is another ex- or at least for six months if necessary. Again deeply sympathized with him on his missor, his parole not to attempt escape shall be punishplanatory label to show what these inoffensive | the German Minister objects to the fact that | fune in being deprived of life, leaving his | ed by imprisonment with labour, while one socks, &c., go to prove. If compared with the the regulations have been compiled by a beloved wife and children at home. If he had violating his parole on other matters shall be 6.—The provisions of Article I. to III. of this Ordinance shall be applied to a prisoner of war. who shall have been recaptured after escaping

> the time he was under detention on a previous (occasion/) The Analysis of Charlest F The Ordinance goes into force immediately. suggests that it is intended to send some of the islands along the coast.]

THE CAPTURED "SISHAN."

RELEASE FROM SASBHO.

The British steamer Siskan, which was recently captured at Newchwang by the Japanese; and brought to Saseho, was released by the Prize Court on the 27th with her cargo. The vessel left Sascho for Nagasaki on 28th ult. Apparently it has been decided by the Court that the Siskan was not carrying contraband.

JAPAN'S SHIPPING DURING THE WAR In common with many other industries that feed the country's revenue, the mercantile marine of Japan, instead of showing a decrease, shows an actual increase: since the outbreak of war. In January last there were 1,092 vessels under the Japanese flag, aggregating 660,318 tons, while at the end of August the number of vessels was 1,179, and the tonnage 731,558. Of these ships 521 were under a hundred tons

THE NATIONAL EXPENDITURE. GOVERNMENT'S FINANCIAL MEASURES.

The authorities are now busy with the compilation of the Budget for next year. It is stated that the total amount required for the War Fund for next year will be Y770,000,000, showing an increase of about Y180,000,000 as compared with the estimate for this year. The increase is due to several causes. Thus the estimate for this year was from February to December, but that of next year is for the full twelve months. Moreover, there has to be taken into consideration the extension of the territory over which the campaign extends and the increase in the forces required. An expansion is proposed in the reserve fund, to cover the interest to be paid on bonds already issued or to be issued next year. Among the resources for this expenditure are given the sum of Y 195,000,000, being additional revenue from the increase of taxation already approved. To this about Y70,000,000, being the surplus of the revenue in the general Budget for next year, will be added. About Y5,000,000 will be drawn from the fund of various Government works, and with other small sums will make a grand A private letter from Mukden, dated the 22nd I total of about Y270,000,000. The balance of about Y500,000,000 will be raised by tem-

The general administrative expenditure for extraordinary expenditure, requires about cluded the increase of Land-tax (probably to about 6 per cent of the assessed value of land). a piece-goods tax, a succession-duty, increase of the tax on patent medicines, and a transit (on passengers by railway and steamers),

THE JAPANESE PRISONERS AT PORT ARTHUR.

A MARINER'S INTERESTING EXPERIENCE.

Captain Shozo Takabashi, of the Japanese

sailing ship Sumtyoshi Maru, which was seized by a Russian destroyer off Port Arthur on Bept. 12th, was released from Pigeon Bay on the 3rd ult., leaving there in a junk, which afterwards was seized by a Japanese picket boat and taken to Dalny. Mr. Takahashi arrived at Chefoo on the 24th ult. and related his adventures to. the Tokio Asahi's correspondent there as follows:-The Sumiyoshi Maru was seized by among others the Kuropatkin fort was occupied | a Russian destroyer on September 16 at 1 p.m. in the neighbourhood of an island called A continuous attack was made on the Tich-tao. Our vessel was manned by myself and a crew of nine, all of whom were forced to remain in the ship's hold until we reached the boom outside Golden Hill, when we were did much injury to the Japanese on the rath of I brought to the upper deck and examined by a quarantine officer. Then we were taken inside the harbour and afterwards to a naval prison north of Golden Hill. We appeared before a Court three times. We told our examiners that we had brought a quantity of merchandise to Inkao and at the time of our seizure we were en route to Japan. We also stated that there were 40 boxes of beer on board which we could The Japanese occupied on the 30th ult. the I not dispose of at Inkao. The Russian decision on our case was that we should be formally tried at the Post Arthur Prize Court on January 28th next year, when we could be represented by a neutral subject. As the retention of the ship and cargo in custody was difficult. the Russians should instead withhold their assessed value. Should we object to the valuation we were to file a protest in that connection to the High Prize Court at St. Petersburg within two weeks. The verdict being delivered, we were brought to Pigeon Bay by land and then permitted to go on board a junk bound for Chefoo. In the offing we met the Japanese warships and the junk was overhauled. As we stated that the junk was one of the three junks which had recently run the blockade and landed supplies at Port Arthur, the junk, her crew and all of us were taken to Dalny, whence I subsequently arrived at Cheloo. The Russians. treated us kindly, and on our release told us to notify them, of the articles that had become missing during our detention. Whilst in prison they gave us plenty of bread and soup. In the prison there were also confined 17 survivors of the Third Blocking expedition, 30 prisoners taken during the land fighting, and 10 from the Tokio Asahi's despatch boat Han-ei Maru, all Japanese. Mr. Miyamura, the Asahi's correse. ondent, is acting as an interpreter. At first t was feared that he would be punished with death on the charge of being a spy. None of the Japanese prisoners have died. They are in good health and are waiting for the fall of Port Arthur.

THE BATTLE OF SHAHO, Major-General Marui, who was wounded in

cuted in a neighbouring valley. He was led 3 .- When a number of prisoners of war shall the battle of the Shaho, has arrived at Hiroforced the position on Shankwanseki Hill the ground stubbornly. At I: o'clock on the attack, and the enemy retreated into the Chinese village, where more desperate fighting took place. The village houses, clustered in groups, seriously interfered with the operations of the fapanese, who suffered heavy losses. By about o o'clock in the morning the Russians were fighting with a hundred guns, but in defiance of their fire the Japanese pressed, the Yasumura as regards an offence committed by him during detachment leading. Ensign Shinagawa, the standard bearer, was shot down and also Colonel Yasumura, who had taken the standard [The term ! hanishment used apparently | himself afterwards handing it to Adintant Mayakawa. The latter fell, but pessed the flag After fighting of the most sanguinary character.

the column succeeded in carrying the Russian | been clearly shown, and the strength of the position at 9 o'clock in the morning. In this | various forms of girders now commonly adopted Colonel Yasumura, were killed or wounded. General Marul was struck in his right legat about 7 in the morning. The Russians opposed to the Japanese were the 37th and 55th. Divisions, newly arrived from Europe.

A RUSSIAN BOY HERO.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Paris Pelist Journal tells the story of a boy of 13. named Nicolai Souyeff, who is known as the hero of Port Anhur, and has been decorated three times for enriging messages to the Russian headquarters, having risked his life in penetrating the Japanese lines.

The first time he left Port Atthur he had to remain hidden'48 hours without moving, as the Japanese were sweeping the ground he had to cross with their searchlights, and the ground was too open to be crossed in the daytime. He was afterwards able to proceed on his way, arriving at Tashichian where he took the train for Liao-yang, finally delivering the message from Gen. Stossel to Gen. Kuropatkin, who was so delighted with him that he immediately conferred on him the Cross of Sti George.

On returning to Port Arthur young Souveff was captured by the Japanese, but managed to escape, jumping on a bare-backed horse, though he was wounded in the shoulder by a bullet while galloping away. On his return Gen. Stossel again decorated him for his plucky

No sooner was his wound healed than the young hero made another sortic, and succeeded in penetrating the Japanese camp, which he thoroughly explored, taking away with him the preech of a Japanese Cannon, in order to prove that he had really visited the spot, and that his information was correct. For this exploit he received still another decoration.

KUROPATKIN'S TROOPS.

JAPANESE OFFICIAL ESTIMATE.

The Tokio Headquarter's Staff has issued the

below estimate of the forces commanded by General & uropatkin in the battle of the Shaho: First Siberian Army Corps under Lt. General Stackelberg; consisting of Division 1 (Major General Gerun-gross) and Division II (Major-General Kondradovitch) of East Siberia Rifles; 24 battalions and 8 batteries.

Second Siberian Army Corps, (commander uncertain), Division V (Lt.-Gen. Alexieff) of East Siberia Rifles, and Division I (Maj-Gen. Morozoff) of Siberia Reserves; 28 battalions and 8 batteries.

Third Siberian Army (Lt.-Gen. Ivanoff) Division III (Maj. Gen. Kastalinsky) and Division VI (Maj-Gen. Damiroff) of East Siberia Rifles; 24 battalions and 8 batteries. . Fourth Siberian Arm (Lt.-Gen. Sarubaieff); Divisions II and III of Siberia Reserves (Maj.-Gens. Reusetan and Kottsuvitch)"; 32

battalions and 8 batteries. Fifth Siberian Army (Lt -Gen. Danbolsky); 54th and 71st Divisions of Reserves (Maj.-Gens.) Woruroff and Ekku); 32 battalions and 12

batteries. Sixth Siberian Army (General Zabouf); 55th and 72nd Divisions of Reserves (Major-Gens, Raiching and Baraoffsky); 23 battations and 12

Tenth Army (Gen. Seruchensky); 9th and 41st Division of Reserves (Maj Gen. Hershmann and Lieut-Gens. Mau); 32 battalions]

and 14 bat eries Seventeenth Anny (Gen. Birderring); 3rd

First Army (Gen. Maiendorff); 22nd and 27th Divisions of Reserves (Lt.-Gens Affadosovitch and Chekumareff); 32 battalions and 12 batteries.

In addition to the above there were; 2 Regiments of picked Moscow Infantry-8 battalions, 4 batteries of the East Siberia and Brigade and 4 of the East Siberia 4th Brigade, Five regiments of field mortars and 2 batteries. Five batteries of horse artillery and 5

of mountain artillery, one battery of siege guns and one independent battery of eight guns. Total 276 battalions, 122 batteries and 173 "somias" of cavalry in addition.

The whole numbering about 200,000 infan-

try, 26,000 cavalry, 950 guns.

talion.-Korea Daily News.

SHIPPING NEWS.

merchant vessels, registering nearly 174 million | the general customs of the Chinese, are of such mittee of Lloyd's Register.

vessels were registered during the past year, fidelity and in some cases with commendable | commands the entrance and from it a splendid | many stations of the British Empire. They their gross tonnage amounting to 1,079,045 tons Of these 581 were steamers, and 44 sailing under the direct supervision of the Surveyors to Lloyd's Register. Sixty-nine per cent. of does not hesitate in some of his more these vessels were built for the United King- unwarranted tirades in favour of American | the "Young China" party. dom, the balance for foreign and colonial commerce and pushfulness, to mark the owners.

The relative extent of the employment of steel, iron and word for shipbuilding purposes landish Honolulu, over our own modest port of in England, is illustrated by the fact that about 99.82 per cent. of the tonnage classed in 1923.4 tribution in the control of the Pacific Trade. was built of steel; '04 per cent. of iron; and '14per cent. of wood.

Seven new stermers were built during the last year especially for carrying petroleum in mainly for the current year, the author,-or bulk, six of which are intended to burn liquid | should we not rather describe him the compiler?

It may be noted that 36 steamers of over 5,000 tons each were classed in the last twelve man progress in Africa can have any reasonmonths, and six sailing vessels of over 2,000

	Tons.
Mongolia	13,639
Kentlworth Castle	12,975
Armadale Castle	12,973
Macedonia	10,512
Marmora	10,509
Pannonia	9,851
Mongolia	9,505
Moldavia	9,500

The largest sailing vessel was the Italia, 3,109, Italian owners.

In the fast year Lloyd's surveyors tested 655,333 tons of ship and boiler steel, and 295,601 fathoms of cable and 7,322 anchors. There are at present 293 members on the

staff of Lloyd's surveyors. two turbine steamers which are to be built for the Cunard Steamship Company under agreement with His Majesty's Government; and it may be stated that the committee of Lloyd's, in response to a request from the Cunaid Steamship Company, authorised Mr. James T. Millon, the Society's Chief Engineer Surveyor, to serve on a committee appointed by the Cunard Company to inquire, into the advisa-

advantages of certain struct ral arrangements an extent has the support of steamship comand attachments in ships. In the course of panies been promised the European pilots that these experiments the advantage of fitting in- they will be divided into two batches to protercostal plates to girders under beams has seed North and South, respectively.

fighting about 800 officers and men, including to support the decks of vessels has been investigated. Among other results of the experiments, it may be mentioned that the relative efficiency of certain methods of construci tion as regards side stringers has been ascertained, and that the effect of fitting double reversed frames upon the attachment of the frames to the shell plating has been definitely determined.

> In order to place the valuable results of these experiments at the disposal of shipbuilders, ship when, and others; the Committee are publishing a full report, upon the subject .--Lloyd's Report.

> > NEW TERRITORY NOTES.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR VISITS TAI PO.

(From Our Ozon Correspondent)

Tai Po, 11th November. On Sunday last His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan, KCM.G., accompanied by Captain Smith, aidedese unp, visited the New Territory, going out informally inspecting the New Road to Shataukok. He visited the Shataukok Station, and appeared to be much interested in the conditions of the districts visited. In the evening His Excellency returned to Tai Po, and remained the night returning to Hongkong on Monday morning

THE RICE CROP.

An excellent rice crop is being harvested now. It is a very plentiful cop, and one of the fulles: for many seasons. From the absence l of rain the grain has attained rare size, and is of a good colour. Owing to the fulness of this crop the price of rice in the market has fallen considerably, and was never cheaper than at

OYSTER FARMING.

The oyster season has now commenced and Deep Hay presents a busy scene now, owing to the numbers of natives occupied in gathering the oysters, and sending them in to Hongkong daily by launches.

CLUB LUSITANO.

Members of the old-established and popularly known social rendezvous of the Portuguese community in Hongkong, under the presidency o Mr. J. L. deS. Alves, chairman of the committee were "At home" to their friends between 5 and 8 p.m. yesterday. The afternoon was made the occasion of a five-o'clock tea party, and the large gathering of members and their friends testified to the popularity of a function which gave enjoyment to one and all who were present. -Quite a-number of ladies graced the party with their presence. Dancing was indulged in to the exquisite music rendered by the combined bands of the Portuguese Philarmonic Society and the Filipino amateurs. A special feature of the musical programme during the afternoon was a 'Cello solo, with violin accompaniment, rendered with extraordinary technique by a Filipino gentleman, whose brilliancy of execution was received by the music-loving community with a spontaniety and sincerity of enthusiasm such as can be tendered only by an appreciative auditorium.

While providing ample attraction to Terpsichoreans in the faultless hall of the Club-house, the committee were not unmindful of others who might prefer a mild mental relaxation in and 35th Divisions of Rese ves (Lieut.-Gen. the card-room. This apartment had its patrons Ivanshura and Lieut-Gen. Doburuschnisky); as well as the invitingly cool bar in the spacious dining-room with its plentiful provision of champagne and claret cups and iced drinks.

Yesterday's "At home" was an all-round success, and the hospitality of committee-men and members alike was generally and favourably commented-upon.

REVIEW.

"CHINA'S BUSINESS METHODS AND POLICY."

This is the title of a work on China commercially and generally, published under the direction of Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, The estimate of the numbers is based upon Limited. From the pen of Mr. T. R. Jernigan, the very low allowance of 700 men per bat- ex-Consul General for the United States in it is estensibly supposed to treat. The his-During the year ending June 30th, 9,672 torical portions, and the chapters dealing with disarm anything in the nature of criticism, superiorily of Manila and other Philippine Ports, to say nothing of the somewhat out-Hongkong as more convenient centres of dis-That this is ever likely to come to pass, remains alas, the gaudy foctus of his own imagination. In addition to publishing numerous statistics, -dabbles into many subjects outside the alleged scope of the work, for we fail to see how Gerto a certain section of American manufacturers, not one jot or tittle is added by the volume to existing literature on the vast and absorbing subject with which it proposes to deal. The book is well printed, and the publishers, at any rate, are to be congratulated upon their share of the work.

PILOTAGE IN HONGKONG.

A Marine Board of Examination for pilot's certificates was held at the Harbour examiners, but the other two passed; Europeans and one Chinese. No other examination will be held until the beginning of next year. 💛

that, out of the number of the licensed European pilots, some have formed into a LEPER RECIEF FUND.

On the 2nd inst, we rrinted a letter over the signatere of Dr. Andrew Beattle in behalf of the lepers of Canton. That gentleman wrote: "The cold weather is near at hand and when it comes there will be much suffering ramong the lepers. Every year many die from fooldand hunger. During the coming cold weatherthere will be a repetition of the conditions of last year. Many will be without food and with insufficient clothing. I shall be very thankfuli to any one who will help me this year to make life a little less miserable to these afflicted

Dr. Beattie requests us to acknowledge the following subscriptions:-"A Friend" (Macao)\$30.00 Rev. G. H. McNeur (Canton) 10 00 "

B. H. N. 10.00'

THE PROVINCIAL COLLEGE AT KWEILIN, KWANGSI.

Although for some time there has been a Provincial College in existence in this city, to buildings of a more or less cramped nature, about another three months. Many of the and the actual class rooms and lecture halls streets have been paved with wooden blocks, were insignificant in size and fittings, but this !specially imported from Australia. As soon has now been changed, under the energetic has the street cars are in operation, the company and progressive lead of the new governor of lintends to great special amusement pavilions' the College, Seng Taotai, a native of the land grounds af the Pasa'y race track, something. Fukien Province. About four or five months on the same lines of those at Corey Island, have been occupied in the alterations. Mr. Li, New York. the teacher of English, also a native of Fukien, do him credit. Throughout the work has been | Roosevelt's re-election, a new wave of prospersonally superintended by Seng Taotai, who liperity will flow over the Philippines. has modelled the College upon the lines of the Mr. Burlingham Johnson, formerly consulsidence in that country.

of August and opened by Viceroy Tsen now in course of erection. on the 21st. The following day, I with my colleague, the only two representatives of | More than \$1,00,000 gold have been sunk in the the missionary staff in the city for the land, and the s.s. Mongolia is bringing out a momen, were invited by the governor of new stamp and crushing mill, and a dredger. the College to pay a visit of inspection. We were much struck by the really fine new en- | the Marble Hall at the Ayuntamiento, specially trance to the buildings; these I might say a idressing himself to the Filipinos, told them are built on the bank of a branch of the Cassia at was idle for them to talk about or expect River, and thus lend themselves more readily | independence, and advised them first to get to'the builder's art. A row of trees has been out and work, and show what they could do. planted along the front, and a good stone | A sum of \$1,000 gold has been appropriated parapet running along the river bank puts a to beautify the city of Manila, and the waste finishing touch to a good promenade. The ground outside the walls of the old city is being entrance is wholly foreign in naure, the gate | levelled up and transformed into a People's itself is about eight feet high and is a fair copy | Park, while over a thousand trees have already of a foreign open-work gate, and is flanked by | been planted along its length on the road side. iron palisading. A broad cement path, with | There is very little Mexican coin remaining entrance proper to the school buildings.

College treasurer. Opposite the entrance door is a fine building, built in foreign style, and having glass windows and doors. This is the reception room, and here we were received by the genial "head," who seized our umbrellas as we entered and promptly deposited them in a stand just inside the door, and then conducted us to delightful easy chairs, in the middle of a really handsome room, one which would compare favourably with many modern drawing rooms. This we were informed had Steamship Company is the subject of a sketch been expressly fitted up for visitors. The in the current number of the Magazine of luxurious aspect.

he seemed to be very proud. We had refreshments in foreign fashion, with a punkah heads. During this time we had a very nice chat with our host and two of his assistants.

Our inspection of the buildings was in-100.1; light, airy, and comfortable rooms they are too, and in comparison the students' rooms are poor; for one room, not bhanghai, and formerly in Japan, the work | ents. These latter rooms are built in long rows. possesses many features of more than average with a small strip of courtyard separating them, interest, but it cannot be said to have cast any in which are planted bananas, which, however, great light upon the intricacies of the subjects | never produce fruit in Kweilin, it being too

rooms are built upon a platform, and the water | the story of a great life worthily lived. runs out of the bath into a drain underneath, which carries it to the river I suppose.

Then there was the drill ground in which the students have to exercise every day, and beyond there a garden is to be laid ont, for the benefit of the students in botany. At the end of the drill-ground swings are to be erected for the juveniles of whom about forty are in the colpassed a house which was still in the carpensick ward of the school.

" whereunto this thing would grow."

of officials. The course consists of some of the usual Chinese subjects to Whith his added hritlimetic, chemistry, bolany, Japanebe, and nglish I am not sure if this is a complete lst, but it is all I can call to mind at present. The master half from Chnton and Fukien, and it emains lobe seen whether they are competent ar not. In regard to some "I had ma doots" After a very pleasant time spent in the school we said goodbye to our genial host, and we left very much impressed with the fact hat I lina is moving, even in this province of inuch affliction and all repute. - N. C. D. News.

MANILA NEWS. (From an Occasional Correspondent.)

Manila, 5th November. The Philippine Commission has passed an et whereby the Railway Company having the right of way, can appraise the land over which its lines le, at the actual value, in order to facilitate the construction of its further lines. The train robbery so much talked about now

develops into a case of assault. There was no Ribbery. The work on the new street car lines is probe exact since 1899, it has hitherto occupied gressing, and it is expected to start running in

Everybody here is anxiously awaiting the has acted as arch tect, and certainly the results fresult of the election, as it is believed, with

Japanese institutions, which he personally for the United States at Amoy, and of street-car inspected during a three or four months' re- fame, has secured the concession of a large tract of timber land in the island of Negros, The work was completed about the 18th and a modern logging plant and a saw mill are

Murhate gold fields seem to be coming up Governor Wright in addressing a meeting at

flowers and shrubs on either side, leads up to | in the islands, and the Commission have now the door under the clock tower, which is the passed an act to the effect that anyone desiring to handle Mexican money, after the first of On the right and left are nice rooms with January, 1905, must pay \$10 gold for a licence glass windows. One room is for the sale of to do so. Everybody generally refuses Mexican books for the students, another is for the | coin, and merchants will only accept it at heavy discount.

The s.s. Legaspi had a break-down on he last trip from Hongkong to Manila, and was consequently nine hours late in arriving here.

SIR THOMAS SUTHERLAND. A CHARACTER SKETCH.

The chairman of the Peninsular and Oriental

furniture was good, the floor was covered with | Commerce. Sir Thomas was born in Aberdeen a carpet of English manufacture, which must in 1834. He equipped himself for a career at have cost at the lowest estimate quite \$150. | an warly age by taking a high stool in hi Altogether the room had a dignified and native city. But, believing in the maxim that Scotland is an excellent place to be born in We found Song Taotai an exceedingly and a desirable place to get out of, he exchanginteresting and entertaining man of about ed the city of granite for the shores of the thirty-five years of age; he was dressed plainly | Thames. Joining the service of the Peninsular and received us as one who is accustomed to and Oriental Steamship Company as a junior foreigners. He very soon displayed a photo clerk, the young Aberdonian manifested such of himself and two sons, who are students in grit, coupled to keen intelligence, that while laran, dressed in European dress, of which yet under twenty years of age he was sent by the office to Bombay, which he reached in time for the turinoil of the Mutiny. Sir Thomas did brought from Hongkong waving over our not go through the Mutiny, in a fighting sense. but he was in touch of that terrible anguish of the heart and the soul of Great Britain at home. He witnessed the arrival of reinforcements for teresting. First there were the teachers' the front, and he assisted in their clearance from the P. and O. transports. At this time there existed no telegraphic communication with London; every despatch was sen-borne. Nor very large, has to accommodate four stud- was any ship under steam propelled at more than eight knots an hour. Practically the development of the fleet the company owes to the courage, foresight, energy, enterprise, and indomitable will of the young Aberdonian, who was sent East to grow with the fleet, and On a level with the clock in the tower, which | who returned after years to constitute it one of clock by the way is two clocks with fairly large the wonders of the British Empire. The writons gross, held classes assigned by the Com- an ancient and well known character as to faces, a two faced clock being unattainable, ter recalls how one day, twelve years ago, he there has been constructed a cement prome- counted seven large P. and O. mail boats ly-Six hundred and twenty-five new merchant though the ald, old truisms are re-told with nade, about twenty feet from the ground. This ing under steam at Colombo, representing as conciseness. The real object of the book | view is obtained of the river and the Peak, and | had converged by appointment upon a comis manifest, viz., to point out ways and other mountains in the distance. From this mon rendezvous within an hour of each vessels. All these vessels were constructed means of expanding American commerce tower proudly floats the dragon flag, which by other. Sir Thomas Sutherland, in the fulness in the great Celestial Empire. Mr. Jernigan | the metamorphosis now taking place in China, of his Indian services to his employers, left is gradually rallying found it the patriotism of India and went on to Hongkong. He grew with the new colony of Hongkong, and his The next building which attracted attention | fleet knitted British interests in the Far Eastwas the lofty auditorium which contains desk from Aden to the Bay of Bengal, from Galle to accommodation for 200 students, and a good | the Straits of Malacca, from llongkong to the rostrum for the lecturers, and behind that a Model Settlement, and across to the then hide igood gallery which is to be placed at the dis- | den mystery of the Pacific-Japan. It is not posal of any visitors who care to attend the generally known that Sir Thomas Sutherland lectures given. The seats in this gallery is one of the founders of the Hongkong and are covered with cushions like those of a Shanghai Banking Corporation. To tell the trailway carriage. Underneath the gallery story of Sir Thomas Sutherland's life in Lonis the laboratory for the chemistry students. don, his services in Parliament, his successive Our next visit was to the fine dining hall, elections, his services, again, on the Board of which is arranged for two hundred men, eight | ihe. Suez Canal, his work in a great round of at a table, in correct Chinese fishion. The public matters and Royal Commissions, would building which surprised us most, however, was | need a volume, to itself. Sir Thomas was able bearing upon China, her business methods, a long low erection, divided off into small comable bearing upon China, her business methods, a long low erection, divided off into small combusiness in Arrica can have any reason.

A long low erection, divided off into small combusiness methods, a long low erection, divided off into small combusiness methods, a long low erection, divided off into small combusiness methods, a long low erection, divided off into small combusiness methods, a long low erection, divided off into small combusiness methods, a long low erection, divided off into small combusiness methods, a long low erection, divided off into small combusiness methods, a long low erection, divided off into small combusiness methods, a long low erection, divided off into small combusiness methods, a long low erection, divided off into small combusiness methods, a long low erection, divided off into small combusiness methods, a long low erection, divided off into small combusiness methods, a long low erection, divided off into small combusiness methods, a long low erection, divided off into small combusiness methods, a long low erection, divided off into small combusiness methods, a long low erection, divided off into small combusiness methods, a long low erection, divided off into small combusiness methods, a long low erection, divided off into small combusiness methods, a long low erection, divided off into small combusiness methods, a long low erection, divided off into small combusiness methods, a long low erection, divided off into small combusiness methods, a long low erection, divided off into small combusiness methods, a long low erection, divided off into small combusiness methods, a long low erection, divided off into small combusiness methods, a long low erection, divided off into small combusiness methods, a long low erection, divided off into small combusiness methods, a long low erection, divided off into small combusiness methods, a lo tons each. The largest of these steamers were or her policy. The book abounds in crudities partments. These are the bath rooms of the 'a Knight of St. John of Jerusalem, and a mem-College, no less than forty in number. These ber of the Legion of Honour. Altogether it is

STANDARD TIME FOR INDIA.

Calcutta, 25th October. The following is an extract from a letter from the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to the Government of India on the proposals for a standard time:—As the result of a reference to lege. As we were completing our round we various Associations connected with the Chamber, and to the members of the Chamber ters' hands; this we were told was to be the generally, there appears to be a general consensus of opinion in favour of the adoption of Time fails to tell of the students' Common an Indian standard time upon all Indian Suffice it to say, that though there are many Greenwich time, and therefore about 9 minutes We are informed from a reliable source boys, the latter ranging from tw lve to sixteen justified in supporting the proposals, so far as

THE WORLD'S SHIPPING. HOW BRITAIN FAVOURS FOREIGNERS.

The following anticles contains to many state. nents which receive every day confirmation in he port of Hongkong that no apology is needed or printing it. Any day of the week foreign hips come into hirbour here with deck foad f cargo which a British vessel would never lare to attempt to carry.

It has long been a matter of just complaint among shipowners that the British Govern ment, instead of helping them, hampers them i every conceivable way. Foreigners chuckle when they remember that this same Govern ment, which is passively hostile to its own ship-'ping, is beneficently indifferent to the ships of other nations which use British ports under conditions seriously detrimental to British interests

The British shipowner finds himself enmeshed in a net of regulations, few of which apply in practice to foreign ships using our own ports. The passenger and emigrant regulations now in force date from the year 1855, and many of them were framed during the reign o George III. They are therefore admirable for sailing ships, but absurd for steamers. When they were framed one ship in ten Was a steamer.

Even at the present day it is only by virtue of official courtesy that such liners as the great White Star ships and the Cunarders are allowed to carry passengers on more than two decks. To do so is to break the existing regulations in the case of a British ship. A foreign ship has

egal-anction to ignore the regulations. supposed to carry six months' provisions for the week's voyage. There is a law to this effect still in force, dating, of course, from the Iscale. days of the old sailing ships,

The number of passengers that may be carried on a vessel is very unfair to the British owner." Roughly, it may be stated that for every 100 passengers a British ship may carry, a German is allowed to carry 130, and this from our own ports. According to nationality, a sliip sailing from a British parl could carry the following passengers:-British 924; German, 1,203; Dutch, 1,158; Belgian, 1,227 American, 1,127. The handicap of the British nivner is at once apparent.

Sufficient life-saving apparatus must be provided to carry all persons on board. In the caseof a foreign ship these regulations are not enforced. A foreign ship may call regularly at British ports on a regular service carrying British subjects, but the Board of Trade never interferes with its life-saving arrangements, bowever inadequate they may be.

Again, British ships are subjected to regular and severe examinations as to the condition of lifebelts, lifeboats, and other apparatus; but no examination is ever made into the condition of these all-important details on foreign ships that! carry British passengers from British ports. No British shipowner objects to the severe regulations made with a view to ensuring the safety | Tls. 49. of passengers. They all object to aliehs having official permission to evade these regulations when they come poaching in British preserves.

A Board of Trade survey has no power to detain a foreign ship, even though he is sure that she is unsafe from her machinery orother causes. Cargo vessels are controlled in a manner still more detrimental to the British shipowner. He can only load his vessel until she is submerged as far as the Plimsoll mark. This is fixed on every British vessel's side, and the Board of Trade surveyors can see at a glance whether or not a British ship is over-loaded. Foreign ships, having no load-line or Plimsoll mark, can overload to the very limits of safety.

manner in which a foreign ship can bring cargo ligures. into British ports. The foreign vessel can come in loaded to such an extent that her gunwales are awash, and no one can say anything mark would probably be fined £500.

The effect of this preserential treatment of sold at \$127. foreign shipping is that foreign owners can carry more cargo, and therefore accept lower rates than British owners can. The natural sequence is that foreign ships are taking away from us an ever-increasing share of our trade. In 1892, for instance, 711 per cent of the vessels engaged in the trade of the United Kingdom were British, while in 1902 this percentage had fallen to 65. In the same period the foreign ships in the the old and \$9 for the new issue. China trade increased from 28t to 35 per cent.

One other glaring instance of preferential treatment for the foreigner is seen in the coast ing trade. Vessels of any nationality can carry cargoes between British ports. With only one exception, British vessels are not allowed to participate in the coasting trade of any other important maritime nation. The exception is Germany, which has so little coast that the exception is of little advantage. The United States regulations are very drastic, and it is even proposed to exclude British vessels from carrying cargo between the Philippines and any United States port.

The foreigner sails with a numerically inferior crew, and carries more cargo than she \$32 per picul. The stock is about 320 bales: could under British register. He makes her pay at the expense of the British seller.

Perhaps the best indication that fereign ships | about 50 bales of No. 6s., 150 bales of No. 8s. tre given preferential treatment in British ports, 3,600 bales of No. 103., 1,100 sales of No. 128., is the fact that every year an increasing num- to bales of No. 14s., 200 bales of No. 16s. and ber of British shipowners transfer their vessels to a foreign flag and still continue to sail thein to and from British ports.-H. Tourtell in the Daily Express.

THE MORALISING BANANA. AN ALLY OF TEMPERANCE.

There is no question that as the world gets

to live is, whatever the croakers say, daily becoming saner, healthier, cleaner, more intelligent. It is always a difficult thing to persuade lardent reformers and moral cranks of every description to let the slow laws of development take their course, for their eager ambitions unless something is done to force mentito paths f rectitude and morality, it appears that we are neglecting opportunities and sunk in reactionary to por. But men will not be forced linto anything. When the time is ripe, they will drift into whatever may be the goal, suggested by prevalent tendencies and evoluhionary movements. Premature force, however, Master's office to-day, when four candi- Room, the class rooms, and the gymnasium. railways and telegraphs 51 hours in advance of of moralisation advances by different methods. lis always expended in vain. The real process Much public interest has been taken in the Two of the candidates failed to satisfy the things that are still crude in the place, yet as in advance of Madras time. With regard to greater love of cleanliness. Or, again, it is an looked round that fine pile of buildings, with the general adoption of a standard time by improved diet. For instance, there is going on they were Captains Morgan and Majer. The such potentialities for the future, one could not local committees, there is also a preponderance before our eyes, certainly, throughout London, number of licensed pilots now in port is eight help marvelling and wondering somewhat, of opinion in favour of such action being taken, and to a large extent in the provinces, a vast although on this particular point a few dis- | change in dietary habits on the part of the de-A word about the students. They are sentient votes have been recorded. Under the mocracy. Those who can remember our Mecomposed of about 160 young men, and forty circumstances the Committee feel themselves tropolis thirty and fifty years ago, will tell us that poor people very frarely, ate fruit. But years of age. All have to agree to stay for they relate to India, but they are instructed to what is the case now? The barrows of the four years. They are allowed their rice and point out that in the event of the general adop- costermongers are full of apples, pears, the bility of adopting turbine machinery for the syndicate and acquired a sailing craft for use | two suits of clothes a year. The clothing is a | tion of a standard time for local purposes, which | cheaper kinds of grapes, and, above all, barnas a pilots' cutter outside the waters of the kind of uniform, and is in foreign style. At would involve in Calcutta zi minutes difference | anax. The victory of the banana is one of the Experiments have been carried out with a Colony, to board incorning vessels in the early present they are wearing, white duck suits, from the present mean time, the question most remarkable of metropolitan phenomena; view to determining the efficiency and relative hours of the morning. It is said that to such | black socks and would probably arise as to the expediency of | in three and a chall so million foreign-shaped straw, hats upon the bands of the opening and closing of come, offices, etc.y more bunches were experted from the Causties, which and on the jacket collar is rorked the half an hour earlier in order to provide that an and two and a half from Jamaica and Costa name of the College. The men are chosen by actual working day shall remain in the same | Rica. In 1900 the importation was two million.

mer the total leaps up, and, although the price has fallen considerably, it must inevitably go still lower in view of the extending competition. And what is the result of this amszing popularity of the banana? In the first place, men discover, that a fruit of this kind quenches their thirst better than fermented liquors ; in the next place, the cheaper grades of sweets-those terrible and deleterious concoctions which do so much harm to the digestions of women and children-are driven out of the market. Thus, by a sort of automatic process -which we cannot control or expedite by any formal legislative action—the London proletariat becomes healthier and more sober. We may call it a change of fashion in foods, yet when the change involves so important a discovery as the dictetic value of fruit, it will not suffer the fate of mere fashions and disappear. Men and women not only like, but feel themselves the better for, their new diet, and therefore there is less temptation to drink gin or eat sweets. That is the way in which evolution works. A State grows into a kingdom, and a kingdom develops into an empire. Then oceanic commerce brings in the produce of every land. And so the victorious banana becomes actually an ethical force in the slow reform of the world .- Daily Telegraph,

COMMERCIAL

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Messes. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts write in their report of the 12th inst. as follows :--. Owing to the King's birthday and the visit British liners which carry emigrants are still of the Interport Cricket Teams, the market generally has remained inactive, and the business that has taken place has been on a limited

> The Hongkong 'team Waterboat Company, Limited, has advertised its fourth ordinary aunual meeting of shareholders for the 25th November. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th instant, both days inclusive.

> 'Hauks.-Hongkong and Shanghai Backs are firmer and after sales at \$695 and \$700 are inquired for at the higher rate. The London quotation is unchanged at £69. Nationals reremain at \$39.

Marine, Insurances .- Unions have further advanced and have charged hards at \$640. Cantons have been placed at \$250, and China! l'riders continue firm at \$61. North Chinas we jumped to Tls. 92 and are wanted.

angiszes can be placed at \$150. Fire Insurances.—Hongkong Fires have buyers at \$335. China Fires are still wanted

Shipping.-Hongkong, Canton and Macao Sleamboats remain in request at \$291. Indo-Chinas are weaker and can be obtained at \$128. China and Manilas liave improved to 524, but are quiet at the rate. Shell Transports have been sold at 23/-, 23/6 and 24/-. Shanghai Tugs (ordinary) have been dealt in at Tis. sol and the perference shares are wanted at

Refineries.-China Sugars have suffered a. decline and are obtainable at \$230. We have heard of no business in the other stocks,

Mining.-Chinese Engineering have inquiries at the advanced rate of Tls. 64. Raubs are in request at \$5. A private telegram from Singapore reports a crushing of 3,100 tons of stone, yielding, 530 ounces smelted gold,

Docks, Wharfs and Godowns,-Hongkong and Whampon Docks have been parted with, and close with further sellers at \$220. Farghams have risen to Tls. 182 and are in demand lat the price. Kowloon Wharfs remain steady. at \$115. Hongkew Wharfs have reacted to Ils, 137% and \$135 for the old and new shares A heavier injustice to the British owner is the respectively, but are inquired for at these

Lands, Hotels and Buildings,—Hongkong Lands have again been negotiated and have further sellers at \$148. Shanghai Ladds have or do anything. A British captain bringing his changed hands at Tis. 120. Hongkong Hotels vessel into the port loaded below the Plimsoll have been placed at \$137, and more shares are wanted. Humphreys' Estate have again been :

Cotton Mills.—Ewos are asked for at Tls. 24, and Hongkong Cottons have improved to \$11. Cigar Companies.—Sumatras are waited at

Miscellaneous. - Green Island Cements have been fixed at \$32. A. S. Watsons have been done at \$131 (old) and \$124 (new). Electrics have been the medium of business at \$15 for Providents have found buyers at 50%. Langkats have considerably appreciated in value and have been bloked at Tls. 320.

FORTNIGHTLY MARKET REPORT.

Cutton Indian.—The new corp of Bengal cotton arrived by the Apear drew the attention of Chinese dealers, and sales are reported of about 220 bales at \$32 per picul. The stock is estimated of about 300 bales (Old).

Cotton, Chinese.—150 bales found buyers at Yarn, Indian-During the whole of the fortnight ruled steady, and sales are reported of 1 375 bales of No. 20s. in all about 5,525 bales. The unsold stock is estimated at 13,000. Yarn. Local.-Sales are reported of about

2,500 bales of Nos. 10s. and 12s. at \$114 and Stib, respectively. Yarn, Japanese.—About 200 bales changed hands of No. 20s. at \$135/136, Opium, Malwa:-Ruled steady and sales are reported of New about 85, chests at \$1070 to \$1,100. Old about 80 chests at \$1,100 to Older about 25 chests at Si,140 to

unsold stock is estimated at about 675 chasts. Opium, Bengal.-Ruled very firm with advancing rates. Sales are reported of about 750. chesis of Patos at \$1,135 to \$1,180 and about 160 chests of Benares at \$1,090 to \$1,140; in all about 1,110 chests. The stock is about 870

Opium, Persian.-Sales are reported of about tto chests at \$880 to \$960 per picul. The slock is about 2, roo chests.

Miscellaneous Quotations:-Cassia 5 16 to \$22 15 to 17. Ivory... 300 to 650 Sandalwood 28 to 30 Camphor... 77 to 82 25 to 45 Wax... 33 to 38 ... 27 to 36 Saltpetre II

FREIGHT.

Although fates of freight have seen a slight. temporary falling off from the highest figures recorded during last month, the fixtures for the week ended yesterday bave been made of a basis that still give a big margin of profit to shipowhole; this is especially so as regards the charter to Yinkow from Taiwanfoo which was secured by an indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer examination, but the boys are the nominees relation, as at present, to sunde and sunset. | bunches now it is five million. Every sume | of 1:356 tons at 65 cents per picul. The same

Companysettled one steamer each, respectively. Kuchingtru or Moli to Hongkong at \$2.75 per ton and Bangkok to this port at the full rate of 36-30 cents per picul. The only other British stermer fixed to load coal Moji to Hongkong is one of 3,438 tons at \$2.05 per tan.

A small Norwegian carrier (843 tons) has accepted as cents per picul for the return trip Newchwangto Canton. For rice loading Saigon to one port North Coast Java a German steamer. is taking the berth at 10 cents per picul.

On monthly terms two foreign boats have been banked; one of 730 tons at \$7.000 per month and the other of 1,109 tons at \$7,750 per month, Both are for three months and the latter is a re-charter,

Writing on Saturday, Messrs. Lamke and Rogge state:- Last circular was dated 22nd ultimo and, during the period since clapsed, a somewhat quieter tone has pervaded the freight market, the volume of business transacted being smaller, whilst rates of freight in some directions are showing a slight retrograde movement. An actual collapse in freights is, however, more than unlikely, it being generally expected that the present full will be of but short duration, principally attributable to a falling off in the demand from Saigon to this which which may, however, revive at any

Settlements from Saigon to this have been nil, at least, none are reported locally and the rate stands more or less nominal at 18 cents per picul; but, at the same time, no tonnage. \$1,200. could be procurable at this or an even higher figure, steamers finding so far a sufficiently better outlet in other directions. Grain at Saigon has become scarce, owing to inupdathe new crop is also said to have suffered to Mandjour. some extent, but as to the latter, it is rather early to say anything definite.

From Saigon to a Philippine port, business has been done at 33 cents per picul, and there is further, though somewhat limited, demand for small size only.

Saigon/Java, a fixture is reported at 30 cents per picul and also in this direction a moderate

inquiry continues. Saigon/Japan, there has been nothing doing

and rates are nominal. Java to this, a fairly strong inquiry is still prevalent; but it is very difficult to procure tonnage. Rates are unchanged, viz., 37 cents per picul wet and 30 cents per picul dry sugar.

The demand from Bangkok to this has resulted in another fixture of a fairly large boat at the full rate of 36/30 cents per picul and it i quite on the cards that more tonnage will be wanted ere long. It is said that there are still large quantities of grain available for shipment at Bangkok.

from Newchwang to Canton and several settle- position, Mr. H. H. J. Gompettz resumed his ments are on record at the average rate of 28 | seat to-day at the Magistracy, relieving Mr. cents per picul. It is an open question whether | Hazeland, who, in turn, relieved Mr. Kemp, further business will come to pass, produce the latter reverting to his substantive appointprice in the North being so extremely high ment as Deputy Registrar, Supreme Court. that shippers, not seeing their way to any

margin, prefer to keep aloof. fresh chartering has been brought about at rates | Royal Ark Mariners, No. 264, E.C. held at the ranging from \$2.05 to \$2.15 per ton, Moji to Freemasons' Hall, Z-tland Street, on Thursday this, and \$2.30 per ton, Nagasaki to this. For For Singapore \$2.50 per ton may be quoted. On monthly terms, a couple of charters are Tyler.

reported, both for Java trade. Bail Freights :- Nothing doing.

Sail tonnage loading or to load :- For New York:-American bank E. B. Sutton, arrived 28th June. Disengaged:-American bark Evic J. Ray, 909 tons. French bark Bourbaki. 1,711 lons.

Shanghai advices, of 7th instant, state:-Business reported:-Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf shares at Tls. 167 C.N.I. Tugs Pref. at Tls. 49%. Indo-Chinas at Tls. 92% cash and Tls. 94/93h for December. Farnham Boyds at Tls. 183/182 for December. Shanghai Lands at Tis. 120. Wei-hai-wei Golds at \$22%. Maatschappijs at Tls. 312 cash, Tls. 315 for November and Tls. 320 for December. Hall and Holtz at \$31. Astors at \$29.

Business done direct:-Shanghai and Hongkew Wharfs at Tis. 1671 C.N.I. for December × Hongkong. Tugs "Ord." at Tls 52%. Indo-Chinas at Tls. 944 for December and Tls. 1314 for December x Hongkong. Farnham Boyds at Tls. 183/1821 for December. Maatschappijs at Tls. 315 for November, Pulps at Tls. 1611 for Nov. Telephones at Tls. 68.

Quotations for	the we	eek (close	as fo	llows	-
Hongkong Bar			_	700 b.	£69	
Nationals			• • •	39 b.		
Union Insurat	ace	140	(540 Ba	١.	
China Traders		•••	•••	pi p.		١.
Canton Insura	ince	•••	***	250 Ba	. ana	D.
Hongkong Fir	res	***	•••	335		
China Fires	• •	•••	•••	90 81	ı. Ana	D.
HK., C. & Ma	cao Ste	amb	oats	204 t) .	١
Indo Chinas			***	138 5.		
Douglases;	• •••	***	** 1	348	i.	
China Sugars	•••_	•••	•••	230 8.		
H.K. & Wharr	pos D	ock5	•••	280 50	ı. ana	5.
Hongkong W	haris	***	~~.	115 80	ı. and	5.
Farnhams	4 _ 111		T 15.	122 b.	٠,	
Hengkong La	inds	•••		145 5	and	5.
Hongkong H	otels	***	***	138 b	•	
Green Island	Cemen	ts.	** *	32 b	•	

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.
London-Bank T.T1/10 5/16
Do. demand
Do. 4 months' sight
France-Bank T.T 2.33
America-Bank T.T45
Germany-Bank T.T
India T.T
Do, demand138
Shanghai-Bank T.T.
Tapan-Bank T.T.
Singapore-Bank T.T
Java-Bank T.T112
Buying.
A months' sight L/C
6 months' sight L/C 1/10 13/10
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 45f
a months sight do. 45
so days sight Sydney and Melbourne 1/10 15/10
4 months' sight Francs

OPIUM QUOTATIONS. To-day's, quotations are as follows :---

a months' sight Germany.......1.94

Bar Silver 26 13/16

Bank of England rate 3 %

	Per ches
Malwa New	
Old	@ 1,170/1,24
Older	
Oldest	
Patna New	
Benercs New	
Benarcs New	

A TIENTSIN telegram of the 3rd November Catholic priests who had been robbed at different occasions. The Waiwupu has wired have anything to say against the demand.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Roub Australian Mining Co., it is said intend re-opening the stope shaft near Buki Hitam in the near future.

THE Korean Foreign Office has instructed the Kampis of all open ports to don European costume before the 20th inst.

THE Secretary of State for the Colonies has confirmed the appointment of Mr. William Russell

HR. W. R. McD. Parr, arrived by the s.s. Laisang from Islung, to took up his appointment as acting Commissioner of the Imperial Maritime Customs.

H.E. the Governor has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of the King, to the Ordinance to give effect to Article VIII of the Brussels Sugar Convention, 1903.

THERE is a vacancy for an emigration interpreter and clerk in the Registrar General's office. The salary attached to the post is \$720 a year, rising by biennial increments of \$60 to

THE crew of the destroyer Resilling, which was captured in Chefoo harbour, left Chefoo for Shanghai on 1st inst. and will be detained tions in some of the producing districts and with the crews of the Askold, Grozovot and

> IT is reported at Kweilin that the Kwangsi rebels, assisted by other rebels from Yunnan, have captured Hoshuchow; the sub-prefect is missing. Hoshuchow is under Chingyuanlu, 250 Chinese li north-west of it.

> THE age at which children of Chinese parents may be admitted into the Philippine islands has en settled by Vice-governor Ide, secretary of finance and justice. The age limit has been established at twenty-one years. -

H. E. the Governor has appointed Dr. A. Rennie, M.B., to be a member of the Medical Board under section to of the Medical Registration Ordinance, 1884, and to serve as secretary in place of Dr. F. O. Stedman, resigned.

Some chartering has after all come to pass | HAVING recovered from his late severe indis-

the following officers were elected for the Manila, a fixture is reported at \$3.75 per ton. ensuing year:-Bro. F. W. Edwards, W.C.K., Bro. J. J. Bullin, Treasurer, and Bro. J. Vanstone,

> THE s.s. Indravelli left on Friday for Shanghai on her final trip before taking up her run on the South African coolie emigration service. On her return to Hongkong she will be fitted up on the same lines as the other vessels on the run, at the Hongkong and Whampoa Docks at

IT is stated that Dr. F. H. Swan, captain of the Kowloon Cricket Club, has seen the Hon, the work of the Church of England in Hong-P. N. H. Jones' Director of Public Works, regarding the allotment of a cricket ground for the new club, at King's Park, Kowloon. The D. P. W. kindly gave Dr. Swan the option of two pieces,

In honour of the King's birthday, H.M.S. Vengeance was illuminated on Wednesday from stem to stern, and from truck to water line. As she lay in the harbour outlined in myriads of lights she presented a beautiful sight, and attracted a large throng of sight-seers on to Praya Central, Blake Pier being crowded.

INSPECTOR Dimond prosecuted three men for trespassing into the servants quarters of the residence of Mr. E. J. Grist at the Peak yesterday. Mr. Grist appeared and testified to the trespass. \$10 each. At the same time two of the men were found in illicit possession of opium and fined another \$10 and \$15 respect-

DURING the hearing of the contraband case on Monday at the Supreme Court, reported fully elsewhere, the Hon. W. R. Collyer, Attorney General of the Straits Settlements, and M Liebert, the French Consul General here, occupied seats on the Bench, on either side of the Chief Justice, and manifested great interest in the proceedings.

An alarm of fire was turned in to the Central Fire Brigade Station, from 25 Lower Castle Road, at 6.30 p.m. last night. Chief Inspector Baker turned out and repaired to the spot with necessary fire fighting appliances, when they learned that the chimney of the house had caught fire, but had been promptly extinguish ed by the inmates. No damage.

Upon the approach of the cold weather, the said a cannie Scott, when charged with assault punkaha at Wellington Barracks were taken | ing an Indian Policeman in the execution of down, and a Chinese coolie employed in their | his duty; "and if any blackman lays his hands removal helped himself to all the pulling ropes, on me ain't I to lay mine on him?" It ap-"Six weeks," said Mr. Hazeland this morning. The mystery was how the man got away wit such a quantity of rops which it required a coolie's bamboo pole to carry away.

IT is notified in the Government Gazette that all statutory declarations which, since the 4th day of September, 1893, have been, and which shall hereafter be made under or in pursuance of Form No. 3 in the schedule to the Statutory Declarations Ordinance, 1893, shall be exempted from liability to bear any stamp duty under any Ordinance for the time being in force in this Colony.

YUAN Taotal of Shanghal has made a selection of about ninety of the best members, physically, machinery' which is being brought out at the of the Hu Chun, or Garrison, of Shanghai city | solicitation of some large rice growers in Slam: for the purpose of forming them into the nucleus of a Military Police Force for the native city and district of Shanghai. These men will first be trained in a Military Police School which has been lately established on the Japanese model. The increase of brigandsays that the French Minister at Peking has age and the audacity of gangs of desperadoes demanded the Walwupu to indemnify the in robbing residences within the city walls has been the cause of stirring up the local native Rachow, of Kwangtung province, on two authorities, who were first brought to a sense of their responsibilities by H. E. Governor to the authorities at Kwangtung asking if they. Tuan Pang, when the latter took over his post in Soochow, a few months ago,

WHILE the Norwegian steamer Soli was going NOTICE is given in the Gaselle that the Secre- HONGKONG through the South Channel, Singapore, on the ist inst. her steering-gear broke down and the pilot at once caused the anchor to be let go The vessel swung round and her stern fouled the buoy on the Tambaga Reef dragging it into the centre of the South Channel. The buoy was readjusted by the Marine Department the following day.

ON Sunday night the compound of the Roman Catholic Cathedral was gay with visitors lanterns, bunting, attractively laid out stall and music, the occasion being the annual al fresco file and bazaar in aid of the funds of the to be second assistant Government marine orphanages of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. Many and varied were the articles displayed to net the dollars and cents, and from the start a brisk business appeared to be

> A CHINAMAN was found at Aberdeen in unlawful possession of three swords, and two "fighting irons," by Inspector Williamson yesterday. The man said they did not belong to him, he was merely taking care of them for another man who had gone to the country, and whom he could produce. Ah Ping, the accused, was discharged with a caution, by Mr. Hazeland, but the arms were ordered to be confiscated.

A TIENTSIN dispatch states that under recommendation of Viceroy Yuan Shih-K'ai the Waiwupu will appoint Taotai Liu Yuk-lin, cheralier of the Order of Leopold, to be Chinese consul-general at Johannesburg, in view of the large number of Chinese labourers at the Rand Liu Taotai is also a returned American student and in 1902 was Chinese Charge d'affaires Brussels, Belgium, where he was a great favourite with King Leopold.

A GANTON dispatch states that a brigade of government troops which went to recapture the city of Hoch inchow, near Liuchow, taken three weeks ago by the insurgents, after three days' incessant fighting, finally succeeded on the 28th ultimo in defeating the insurgents and retaking the city of Hoch inchow. Both sides suffered largely in casualties. The insurgents are, reported to have been scattered and the majority have fled into the hills.

understood that at the Honolulu end the American Trading Company is behind the scheme.

CHANG Chih-tung, Viceroy of Hukwang; has entered into an agreement with the Kawasaki Dockyard at Kobe to build six light draft river Coal freights have ruled fairly stendy and AT a regular meeting of the Ararat Lodge of gunboats each with 13 knots speed, at 455,000 ven and also for second class torpedo boats with a speed of 23 knots at 3,930,000 yen pay ing 560,000 yen in advance. The ships have to be handed over to the Chinese authorities at Kobe within 26 months from the date of contract which was signed on the 24th October.-Sinzvanțao.

> THE Governor has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of His Majosty the King, to the following Ordinances passed by the Legislative Council :- Ordinance No. 15 o 1904.-The Imbecile Persons Introduction Ordinance, 1902; and Ordinance No. 16 of 1904 -To enable "The Trustees of John's Cathedral Church in Hongkong" to hold and deal with property for the purpose of promoting kong and China.

CAPTAIN Tudor of H.M.S. Crassy, which are rived at Singapore from Hongkong on the 2nd min. N., Long. 190 deg. 24 min. E., the cruiser fell in with a Malay prau which signalled for help. The Cressy bore down on the vessel and found her dismasted and unseaworthy. The crew and passengers, who included a woman, were taken on board the Cressy, and as the prau was a danger to navigation Captain Tudor had her blown up with guncotton.

AT the Givil Summary Court, on Monday before Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, (Pulsne Judge) a ship's steward named Chan So, at present residing at 18, Lyndhurst Terrace, sued Captain A. Casey of the s.s. Chu Kong for the recovery of \$167.47 being the amount due for provisions alleged to have been supplied to the vessel in question. Mr. Dixon (of Mr. John Hasting's office) appeared for the defendant, but there being no appearance on the part of the claimant, judgment was entered for defendant with

Home office protests against three Koreans | been on very short commons meanwhile. being killed without the proper authorities having been consulted or even notified that the execution was to take place. Further, after suggesting that the Koreans sinned through ignorance, he requests that the Korean authorities be afforded an opportunity of investigating the case before the Japanese again take the law into their own hands. - Korea Daily

pears that our friend from Nor h Britain, being mindful of the value of the bawbees, elected to take a trip in the Star Ferry's boat to Kowloon, without paying for it, but the conductor elected differently, and as the canny one would neither pay nor get out, a policeman was called, an Indian constable, to whom he was given in charge, Upon attempting to arrest the man the constable received a knock down blow on the jaw, and Sandy is regretting that he gave up a comfortable job at home to come to such a country as this?

WE (Bangkok Times) are informed that advices from America have been received by Dr. H. Adamsen confirming the shipment to him of the latest improved rice harvesting and hinding who, as larger areas of rice are planted, find the labour problem an increasing difficulty, 100,000 acres of rice in Texas was harvested entirely by this machinery last year; also a very large area in the Philippines where it was a complete success. One machine can be made to cut and harvest twenty acres daily thus doing the work of many men. If this proves a success in Slam it will enable the cropto be gathered quickly on large tracts of paddy. land, and will also make it profitable to plant larger areas, which will certainly be a good Lowther, Benvoirlich, Pak Ling, Idemeneus, thing for the country.

tary of State for India in Council proposes to make alterations in the regulations for the admission of candidates to the Civil Service of India: For the regulation which at present stands as follows :-- "That he had attained the lage of twenty-one, and had not attained the age of twenty-three, on the first day of the year in which the examination is held," it is proposed to substitute the following, "That he had attained the age of twenty-two, and had not attained the age of twenty-four, on the first day of August of the year in which the examination is held." It is intended that the changes should come into force for the open competitive examination of 1006 and subsequent

THE following is stated to be a translation of the notice Issued at Harbin by Viceroy Alexeieff:-"In compliance with my request, the Trar has relieved me of the office of Commander of the military forces in the Far East, and on the 23rd inst. appointed General Kuropatkin the Commander-in-Chief of the Russian armies in Manchuria. I, however, have been ordered to retain the post of Viceroy as heretofore. The Tzar has been pleased to appreciate my past services in organising and commanding the land forces in the Far East. The arduous duties discharged by the officers and men at the front are duly appreciated by me, and I trust that our forces will speedily secure a crushing victory over the enemy in order to maintain the honour of the Tzar and I the State "

THE following returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended Colony. aistult, as certified by the managers of the respective banks, are published in the Gastile. Average

Amount. in Reserve. Chartered Bank o India, Australia and China, \$3,619,177 \$2,300,000 Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corparation,...... 11,658,202 7,000,000 National Bank 150,000 China, Limited,.....

Total,.....\$15,681,103. \$9,450,000.

IT is learned that a movement is on foot to THE Sinwanpao states that Messrs. L. Spitzel establish a line of steamers between Australia & Co., of Shanghai, have sent in a proposal to and Honolulu, with Manila as a port of call. the Chinese authorities that the said company The proposed service will be a monthly one | will undertake to raise a loan amounting to | the Colony, from Freemantle, Western Australia, via Hono- five million taels in order to establish an lulu, Yokohama, Hongkong and Manila. Free- arsenal for the Chinese Government for mantle, the home port, is in the midst of the manufacturing rifles, guns and ammunitions mining country of Western Australia. It is with the most modern machinery. Again the same foreign firm has stated that as the firm has a stock of Mauser rifles of the most modern type of German make if any of the provincial government wishes to buy the same the firm cal supply the same within seven weeks. The loan can be arranged at six per cent. interest per annum without any other conditions. However, in : Chinese authorities are not taking the proposal up as the same is too good and the proposal is very suspicious.

A LOST meal was the subject of a case before Mr. Kemp this morning. The evidence adduced in the case was to the effect that a few months ago a Chinaman purchased a kitten to fatten up for a feast. Yesterday morning the cat having acquired a weight of 8ths., the Chinaman began to prepare for his feast. But to his consternation the piece de resistance was missing. His neighbours had cast longing eyes on the plump pussy, and finally annexed it for their own delectation. The owner, suspecting them, rushed round to their house and found the three men in the act of skinning the defunct feline, which they had hoped to enjoy as an excellent roast. Poor disappointed John wept and gnashed his teeth, until the police came, and the three intending diners were marched off to the lock-up, and charged with stealing the cat. The latter was produced in Court, and inst., reports that on Oct. 31 in Lat. 9 deg. 23 | identified by the skin and weight, and the cat-matchers were sent to three weeks' hard labour. The cat weighed 8 bs. and was valued at 80 cents per lb l

THE steamer Mincoln, which was wrecked in September in the Sea of Okhotsk, and whose crew were brought to Yokohama by H.M.S. Algerine, was not a blockade-runner at all. She was an American steamer of 1,892 tons, built at Sunderland in 1887, chartered by the Russian Government, and loaded at San Francisco under the eyes of the Japanese Consul there, with flour, provisions, stores, etc., for the various fur-hunting stations in and about Kamschatka, which are in a state of great destitution owing to the war. She hadgone round distributing her cargo at the various stations, and was returning with a load of furs, when by sheer ill-luck she struck on a small rock with only three fathoms on it at the mouth of the river Tigel, and broke in two The chart gives 15 fathoms where she struck. WITH regard to the recent execution of three | Word was sent overland to the Algerine, the Korean coolies, the Home office has, through the messinger taking 17 days to reach her, the Foreign office, lodged a protest with the and Commander Nugent at once turned back Japanese Legation. In the first place the and picked up the crew of 33 men, who had

THE Ministry of Finance is at last in a position to relieve the trade of the country of the nuis ance of the round tical and to relegate that coin to its proper place as a curio. The Bangkok Times of 28th ult says:—The preamble to the notification which was issued yesterday demonetising these coins, sufficiently explains the necessity for the measure. It sets forth that "H.R.H. Prince Mahisra Rachaharuthai, "I'm an honest, truthful man from Glasgow," Minister of Finance, has received His Majesty's gracious commands to the effect that the continued use of the coin of the Realm, known as Bullet Ticals, is no longer expedient, by reason of the fact that they are of a form which lends tself easily to debasement and fraudulent imitation, thereby causing loss and inconvenience to the inhabitants of the Realm." Only an expert can say whether a round tical is a good coin or not; and for that reason it afforded a considerable temptation and opportunity to coiners. For a year to come these coins will be received at the treasuries, the Paper Currency Office and the Custom House, and in that time the news of their demonstisation should have reached holders of the coin even in remote districts. The Minister of Finance is to be congratulated on the ster now taken,

Ships Passed The Canal.

Outward-aist October-Tourani. 25th October-Kalibia. 20th October-Keemun, Vauxhall, 1st November-Glenesk, Ghasee, Prine Eltel Freidrich, Sophie Richmers, Socotra, 4th November-Kiniuch, Sachsen, Tonkin, Dundas. 8th November-Willehad, Merionethskire, Moysine, Stentor, Seneca.

-Momeward-Ist November-Tydeus, Por mosa. 4th November-Sambia, Hudson, Arrivals at Home-25th October-Radnors skirs. 29th October-Glaucus: 1st Novemen ber-Nighon, Andalusia, 4th November-Sin Movember-Australien

METHOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

A NEW CODE.

We have received from the Hongkong Observatory a new code of meteorological signals which comes, into force at Hongkong on New Year's Day. They are the same as those at present in use at Shanghai, and will be hoisted on the mast beside the time-ball at Kowloon Point for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected. The signals are as follows:-

A cone point upwards indicates a typhoon to the North of the Colony.

A cone point upwards and drum below indicates a typhoon to the North-East of the

A drum indicates a typhoon to the East of the Colony.

A cone point downwards and drum below indicates a typhoon to the South-East, of the

A cone point downwards indicates a typhoon to the South of the Colony.

A cone point downwards and ball below indicates a typhoon to the South-West of the

A ball indicates a typhoon to the West D the Colony.

A cone point upwards and ball below indicates a typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from

believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that in. formation regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

Two lanterns hoisted vertically indicate bac weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to veer.

Two lanterns hoisted horizontally indicate bad weather in the Col ny and that the wind is expected to back,

The signal's are repeated on the flagstaff of the Godown Company at Kowloon, and also, by day only, at the Harbour Office and on a M's Receiving Ship.

LOCAL STORM-WARNINGS.

The Colony itself is warned of approaching typhoons by means of the Typhoon Gun placed at the food of the mast, which is fired whenever a strong gale of wind is expected to blow here.

NOTICE BOARDS,

Notice boards are placed at:-

Joint Cable Companies' Office. Ferry Company's Pier, Ice House Street:

Blake Pier, Post Office.

Harbour Office.

Ferry Company's Pier, Kuwloon.

WEATHER-FORECASTS and STORM WARNINGS are exhibited on the above boards. daily about 11 a.m., and also at other hours, day or night, whenever necessary, information of importance is also issued by "Express."

THE CHINA COAST METEOROLOGIC VII. REGISTER is exhibited at the same places daily about noon. It contains observations made at flongkong and at a number of stations in the. Far East, together with Remarks, Weather forecasts, and information regarding the exist. ence and mavements of typhoans haved thereor

SPECIAL INQUIRIES

Masters of vessels or their agents may, whenever necessary, call at the Telegraph Company's Office in Connaught Road and send telegrams to the Observatory asking for special information without charge. Such inquiries may also be sent from the Police Station at Kowloon Point which is connected with the Observatory by telephone.

THE LAW OF STORMS.

Further information concerning the weather to be expected while signals, are hoisted, and sailing directions are given in "The law of Storms in the Rastern Sess,

Acting Director, Hongkong, Oblivatory, and Jamery, 1204,

F. C. Proc.

Vossels in Port.

STHAMBUP, Agincourt, Br. s.s., 2,876, Worsnop, 3rd Oct.,-Hainan rut Oct., Ballast.-Order. Ardandearg, Br. s.s. 2,103, Wm. Kinley, 8th Nov.,-Penarth Wales 22nd Sept., Coal.-

D. & Co., Ld. Ascot, Br. s.s., 2,78; C. E. Cox, 7th Nov.,-Durban 27th Sept., Rallast .- G., L. & Co. Candia, Br. s.v., 4,195, H. E. Kitcat, 11th Nov., -Antwerp 25th Sept. and London 1st Oct., Gen.-P. & O. S. N. Co.

Castor, Nor. s.s., 774, John Marton, 2nd Nov., -Cardiff 10th Sept., Coals.-Order. Crusader, Br. s.s., 2,744, F. Brown, 9th Nov.,-Moji 4th Nov., Coal.-M. B. K. Edendale, Br. s.s., 717, Moss, 4th Nov.,-

Saigon 28th Oct., Rice.—Master. Elax, Br. s.s., 1,652, E. S. Baker, 6th Nov.,-Palambang 29th Oct, Kerosine Oil. Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,032, R. Archibald,

R.N.R., 26th Oct.,-Vancouver, (B.C.) 3rd Oct, and Shanghai 23rd, Mails and Gen. -C. P. R. Co. Fausang, Br. s.s., 1410, T. Mitchell, 11th Nov.,

-Nagasaki 7th Nov., Coal.-J., M. & Co. Ganges, Br. s.s., 2,271, Schbald, 8th Nov.,-Cardiff 22nd Sept., Coal.-D. & Co., Ld. Glenogle, Br. s.s., 3,566, W. H. Larkins, 11th Nov.,-Rangoon and Singapore 5th Nov., Gon. -- Scang Taik Hong.

Hailoong, Br. s.s., 783, W. Passmore, 12th Nov.,-Tamsui and Amoy 11th Nov., Gen. -D., L. & Co. Halaban, Dut. s s., 395, J. Steendan, 7th Nov.,

-Amoy 6th Nov. Ballast .- A., K. & Co. Hanci, Fr. a.s., 728, P. Merlees, x2th Nov.,-Haiphong and Hoihow tith Nov., Rice and Gen.—A. R. M.

Keongwai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, W. Möllermann, 8th Nov.,-Bangkok ist Nov., Rice and Teak-squares.—M. & Co.

Lacries, Br. s.s., 1,351, J. B. Jackson, and Nov, -Saigon 28th Oct., Meal.-Chinese. Laisang, Br. s.s., 3,450, E. J. Tadd, 8th Nov.,-Calcutta 22nd Oct., Penning and Singapore ist Nov., Gen.-J., M. & Co. Loongmoon, Ger. s.s., 1,245, F. Kalkelen, 5th

Nov., - Canton 4th Nov., Gen. -S. & Co. Madeleine Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 1,020, L. Görcken, 4th Nov.,-Bangkok 28th Oct., Rice and Teakwood.—B. & S. Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,644, S. J. Payne, 8th Nov., -Sandakan and Nov., Timber.-J., M. &

celoo, Ch. s.s., 1,321, J. Whilelaw, 13th Nov., -Shanghai oth Nov., Gen.-C. M. S. N. Co. Onda, Br. 8 s., 3,210, Robinson, 12th Nov. --Rangoon and Singapore 27th Oct., Rice -.. M. & Co.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is | Pas Chan, Ger. s.s., 1,799, Lerneke, 9th Nov., -Cardiff 14th Sept., and Carcubion 25th, Cdal.—1. & Co. Pentakota, Br. s.s., 2,808, C. Willis, 11th Nov., -Rangoon via Singapore 6th Nov., Gen.

> Phonix, Br. sloop, 1,050, J. Nickolas, 12th Nov. -- from Shanghai. Rainbow, U.S. cruiser, 4,000, J. B. Collins, 12th Nov., - Manila 9th Nev. alfordia, Br. s.s., 2,365, G. C. Dusting, 5th Nov .- Cadeff (Durban) 12th Aug., Coal,

-D. & Co. Ld. ihahzada, Br. s,s., 1,296, J. Martin, 3rd Nov.,-Saigon 19th Oct., Rice, &c.—Pow On Co. St. Egbert, Br. s.s., 2,394, Cafferato, 11th Nov., -Philadelphia 14th Sept., and Labang and Nov., Kerosine .- S. O. Co. Taksang, Br. s.s., 987, W. P. Baker, 11th Nov.

-Chinkiang 7th Nov , Rice, &c .- J., M. & Taming, Br. s.s., 135, Pennefather, 11th Nov.,
-- Manila 8th Nov., Gen. -- B. & S. Wongkoi, Ger. s.s., 1,115, F. Bruhn, 9th

Nov.,-Bangkok 30th Oct., Rice and Wood.—B. & S. SAILING VRHIBLE. Empereur Ménélick, fr. bq., 1.526, Moret, 6th

Nov., - New York 12th June, Oil in Patent Cases -S. O. Co. E. B. Sutton, Am. ship, 1,639, Johnson, 19th July,-Chefoo 20th June, Ballast.-Order. Evie T. Ray, Am. bq., 918, Karten, 6th Aug.,-Manila 20th June, Timber. Order

CHINA COAST METROROLOGICAL REGISTER. November 11th, 1904, a.m. Bar. Th. Hu. Wind Wr.

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November 12th, 1994, a.m.

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